W. H. PERRY,
Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

THE PUREST DRUGS ONLY
Employed in the preparation of prescriptions
AT C. E. JONES'
38 Gov't St. Always open.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1893. No. 279

The Westside
Special Mantle and Jacket Sale.

THE great success of our Mantle Department is owing to the following facts:

1st. We are the largest importers of Mantles, Jackets, Capes and Waterproofs in the Province.

2nd. We buy direct, thereby saving all intermediate profits.

3rd. We make a specialty of this department and purchase nothing but the latest styles.

4th. Styles are constantly changing and to avoid accumulating old stock we have made it a rule at the close of each season, to mark them at such prices that will ensure a clearance of the entire lot.

We have decided this year to commence the sale earlier than usual and will begin Wednesday, Nov. 29, 1893. Every garment will be marked down regardless of cost so that a rare opportunity is afforded anyone wishing a winter coat at about half its value. Remember these goods are all this season's importing. Our "Sales" are genuine.

Nov. 27, '93. J. HUTCHESON & Co.

Our Art Room

IS NOW OPEN and we invite the public to come and see it.

Davidson Bros.,

The Jewellers, 59 Government St.

Men's Pants

At $2.00 a Pair
Worth $2.50 and $3.

We are clearing out a lot of good, strong heavy pants at the bare cost of production. We are willing to forego the usual profit on this line for working men. They can't be equalled. No shoddy; but good honest goods.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,

Telephone 563. 35 and 37 Johnson Street.

THE CORK SOLED
And the BOOTS SOLD

By A. B. Erskine are one and the same article, and are the correct thing for winter wear.

After they are SOLD they remain a long time SOLED.

TRY A PAIR.

A. B. ERSKINE,

Corner Government and Johnson Sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET—First class well furnished rooms for house keeping. 63 Superior St. n27-tf

WANTED—By young girl situation at light housework in country. Address M. P., Times Office. 16

THE MAYORALTY.

To the Electors of Victoria:

I beg to intimate that I am a candidate for re-election as Mayor, and respectfully solicit your support.

ROBERT BEAVEN.

28th November, 1893.

Atlantic Steamship Agency

CHEAP RATES

To or From all European and Foreign Ports

LIST OF SAILINGS.

(From Halifax.)

Allan Line, Numidian.....Dec. 9
Dominion Line, Labrador.....Dec. 16

(From New York.)

Cunard Line, Lucania.....Dec. 9
White Star Line, Majestic.....Dec. 6
American Line, Berlin.....Dec. 6
North Ger. Lloyd Line, Fulda.....Dec. 9
French Line, La Bourgogne.....Dec. 9

Empress of China sails.....Dec. 11
Empress of India arrives.....Dec. 20
S.S. Arawa arrives from Australia Dec. 9th, sails Dec. 16th.

Cheap rates to Cape Town, South Africa. Through connections from Southampton every Saturday for SouthAfrica. No delay. For rates etc., apply to

GEO L. COURTNEY,
General Agent.

WEAR THE FAMOUS
"GRANBY"
Rubber Goods.

Electrical Developement.

In an article on the present status of electricity Arthur V. Abbott estimates that the 530 electric roads in America now use 7,500 miles of track, with 17,000 cars, requiring engines of 100,000 horse power. The companies are capitalized for $135,000,000.

In addition to this we have over 400,000 miles of telephone wires in use, with 100,000 miles of underground cable. These wires serve 1,351 exchanges, with 200,000 subscribers and 10,000 employes. The companies operating them are capitalized for $165,000,000.

It is hardly necessary to recapitulate the figures of the growth of the telegraph service further than to mention that 60,000,000 messages were sent in 1890, as against less than 10,000,000 in 1870.

This increase of over 600 per cent. in the use of the telegraph in twenty years is surprising, but it is only the smallest part of the wonderful swiftness with which electricity has come into general use in the last few years.

Practically the electric age in America dates from 1880, for, although the telephone, the electric light and the electric motor was known before then, they were hardly used at all. Mr. Abbott recalls the fact that at the Centennial no practical application of electricity was exhibited except the telegraph and a little electroplating.

The rapidity of this growth is likely to increase rather than diminish for some time to come, says the St. Louis Republic. If the storage battery is still in the experimental stage, the application of electricity as a motor by other methods has become thoroughly practical, and it will certainly become cheaper. The number of electric roads will greatly increase. The number of electric light plants is enormously increasing every year. The capital invested in applying electricity is now counted by the hundreds of millions; before the end of the decade it will be counted by the billion.

Undoubtedly this means a great economic revolution. As it works itself out it will go to the very roots of things, modifying the life of the people in innumerable ways. And however much some may fear change there is no room for any one to doubt that this change will mean improvement in every respect.

Attack on Indians.

"The most effective attacks upon Indian camps are made just at dawn of day, while the warriors are yet asleep. The first movement of the experienced officer is to stampede the herd. To effect this a scout who has studied the situation of the camp, and where the ponies are grazing, is placed at the head of a detachment of troopers. At the command they dash forward like the wind straight for the herd, and when near it begin to yell and shake blankets at the ponies. The affrighted animals will at once flee, closely followed by the stampeding party, thus leaving the Indians without a mount. Right on the heels of this party comes the command, charging right into the camp, using carbines and pistols with deadly effect. The Indians will at times make a desperate fight, but on more occasions will endeavor to escape into the hills, on foot, or else surrender. Should many of them escape they are powerless for the time to continue hostilities, as their ponies are still in the hands of the paleface soldiers, and they cannot cope with the troops or escape on foot. One by one the survivors will make their way back to the reservation and become 'good Indians,' until again mounted and equipped for another raid."—From "The Government Scout," by Capt. Jack Crawford, in Outing for November.

BRITISH BLOOD SHED

Explosion of the Point Mattozo Powder Magazine

IN NEIGHBORHOOD OF RIO DE JANIERO

Kills Two British Naval Officers Who Are Passing

And Ten British Men-o'Warsmen—One Report Says the Explosion Was Accidental—Peixoto's Artillerists Declare They Fired the Shot That Did the Damage.

New York, Nov. 28.—Brazilian advices received by the steamer Maskelyne, which arrived from Rio de Janeiro to-day, says that on Nov. 3rd the magazine of the insurgents at Mattozo Point exploded, killing Lieut. Mowbray of H. M. S. Sirius and Lieut. Tupper of H. M. S. Racer, who were passing at the time on a hunting expedition. It is reported that ten British men-of-war's men also perished. The explosion is said to have been caused by an accident, although the Peixoto people claim they fired the shot.

Fatal Freight Train Collision.

Erie, Pa., Nov. 28.—A fast freight bound east ran into another bound west about midnight, near Conneau, Ohio, on the Lake Shore road last night. The engines and 30 or 40 cars were wrecked. The engineer and fireman of the westbound train were killed and the engineer and fireman of the east-bound badly injured.

The Men Are Beaten.

Jersey City, Nov. 28.—The strike is apparently dying here. The officials declare the men beaten, and say the sooner they accept the fact the better for themselves. Some old switchmen have returned to their places, engineers' and firemen's posts are being rapidly filled. Passenger trains are running nearly on time and freights are moving slowly. All the latter are guarded by police. Two coal trains arrived during the night; no trouble has occurred and the officials confidently expect the strike will soon be declared at an end. The engineers on the Jersey Central complain that the safety of their trains is imperilled by the way in which non-union engineers on the Lehigh disregard signals when running over the Jersey Central railway.

The Self-Styled Princess.

San Francisco, Nov. 28.—Princess Louise of Tahiti, who was "abducted" from her island home to this country, was brought down from Victoria, B. C., on the steamer City of Puebla to-day, and will be sent back to Tahiti on the brig Galilee in a few days.

Paincess Colonna's Husband.

San Francisco, Nov. 28.—Richard Dey, confidential secretary to John A. Mackay, when seen this morning about a despatch from London stating that Princess Colonna, daughter of Mrs. Mackay, has applied for a separation from her husband, said the news was quite a surprise to him, being the first he had heard of the matter, but he did not wish to say anything further than that Mr. Mackay, who is at present in New York, would doubtless be able to give the public whatever information he deemed desirable. The news surprised society people, many of whom, however, expressed themselves as gratified at the action of the Princess, who has endured the cruelty of the Prince for so long a time.

Dynamite in Dublin.

Dublin, Nov. 28.—Considerable excitement was caused in this city to-day by the discovery this morning of an infernal machine in the Broadstone railway terminus. It contained four detonators. It is said the police believe they are on the scent of a conspiracy to which all the recent explosions in Dublin are due. Several persons who are believed to possess knowledge of the conspiracy were examined secretly to-day.

Chris Evan's Trial.

Fresno, Cal., Nov. 28.—Up to noon today eleven jurors had been accepted in the Evans case, and the remaining one will probably be secured this afternoon. Mrs. Evans and children are present and will probably remain during the trial.

Hoke Giving Up Law.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 28.—Hoke Smith's paper yesterday contained the formal notice of the fact that he has decided to retire from the practice of law. This is taken here to mean that Smith will either settle in New York after the expiration of his term of office, or will return here to enter the senatorial race. Secretary Smith and Gordon have split.

Must Have Their Pay.

Hopkinsville, Tenn., Nov. 28.—A despatch from Cumberland Gap, Tenn., says 350 miners went out on strike at the Mingo Mountain coal and coke company's mines yesterday. Failure of the company to pay wages on Saturday is given as the cause of the strike.

Sank With All Aboard.

Swampscott, Mass., Nov. 28.—A two-masted schooner from Bangor, Me., sank off Egg Rock this morning, and no trace can be discovered of her. It is believed all hands went down with the vessel. There were eight in the crew.

Both Church People.

San Francisco, Nov. 28.—Miss Willa Dick, of Indianapolis, niece of Archbishop Purcell of Cincinnati, was quietly married to-day to Lawrence Kip, a well known attorney of this city, grandson of the late Bishop Kip, who was the first Episcopal bishop of California.

They Dread Disintergration.

New York, Nov. 28.—A member of the sub-committee which is to prepare plans for the reorganization of the Union Pacific railway, says there has been practically a unanimous agreement upon one point, viz:—any plan of reorganization will be successful which comprises the entire Union Pacific system. This is a point which, when finally settled, and officially promulgated, will secure nearly the unanimous support of the foreign stockholders for their interests in the Union Pacific are large, London, Berlin, Amsterdam and other European centres fear nothing so much as that the great system will be disintegrated.

TALK ON TARIFF.

Minister Foster's Opinion of the New American Bill.

Ottawa, Nov. 28.—Foster was asked to-day what his opinion was in regard to the United States tariff bill. "It is impossible," replied the minister, "from newspaper reports as given to come to any conclusion as to the committee's action. One thing, however, appears pretty certain, and that is that the members of the committee have carried out the Democratic policy in generally lowering or freeing altogether duties on raw material. They have also lowered the extraordinary rates of the McKinley bill on manufactured articles, but not so far as one can see making the effect on dutiable articles so low as our present Canadian tariff. Some of the reductions mentioned, if passed by congress, will serve to increase trade between Canada and the United States. More will be known in a day or two."

"What about the revision of the Canadian tariff?" was asked.

"The revision of the Canadian tariff is being proceeded with as rapidly as possible. It is proposed to have the measure ready early in the session."

Lumbermen here do not wish to speak definitely on the proposed bill until they see its text and have an opportunity of knowing how it will affect their interests when compared with the existing tariff: Generally speaking, they seem pleased.

Wanted for Grand Larceny.

San Francisco, Nov. 28.—Chung Ah New was a passenger by the steamer Columbia, which arrived from Oregon ports last evening. He was arrested on information that he was wanted there from Chief of Police Hunt of Portland, for grand larceny. New said he kept a cigar store and was surprised at his arrest. When searched a revolver, two boxes of cartridges and $90.25 in cash were found in his pockets.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great Republic.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Democratic members of the committee on ways and means are not in session to-day. A meeting will be held to-morrow, when the international features of the revenue bill will be considered. It is not expected, however, that anything will be ready to report to the full committee which will meet on Friday.

San Francisco, Nov. 28.—Dr. Samuel Hall, another of the alleged doctors charged with using the mails for unlawful purposes, pleaded not guilty in the United States district court to-day.

San Francisco, Nov. 28.—The Denver, Rio Grande & Western railway has withdrawn from the local association. The withdrawal is supposed to be due to fixing the agency for alleged rate cutting.

Oakland, Cal., Nov. 28.—Last night about 8 o'clock, a southbound piledriver train met a serious mishap three miles north of this place. The engine turned completely over down an embankment. The engineer and fireman jumped in time to escape injuries. Happily no one was hurt. The accident was caused by running over a cow. A delay of five hours was caused in clearing the track.

San Francisco, Nov. 28.—Word has been received here by the United States marshal from the district attorney of New York city, asking for a minute description as well as a photograph of the body now in the morgue and supposed to be that of Augustus M. Scriba, ex-bank examiner. The reason given for the request was that Scriba was wanted in New York in a very important case in the United States courts. The body was examined and a photograph taken, but the only mark of note found was a large dark mole, about an inch in diameter, on the right arm just below the elbow. The body is being embalmed in accordance with telegraphic instructions received last night from Montrose, New York, and it is presumed will be sent east for interment.

Importing Welsh Anthracite.

The London Iron and Coal Trades Review says: "One of the strangest orders that has been received in England for many a long day came to hand from America quite recently in the form of a demand for a large quantity of Welsh anthracite coal. It is not a little remarkable that this particular variety of coal is not appreciated in England as it appears to be in America. For many years past the Americans have made a large part of their pig iron with anthracite fuel exclusively, whereas in south Wales the manufacture of anthracite pig, which was at one time rather a considerable industry, has now practically been given up entirely. The reason assigned for this disuse of anthracite in South Wales was that it had a serious tendency to decrepitate in the blast furnace, but this does not seem to have been any great bar to its employment in the United States. Probably the greater success obtained in the use of this fuel in America is due to the stronger blast employed, and it might be worth while resuming trials with anthracite fuel under different conditions to those hitherto in vogue, using, say, a blast of seven pounds or thereabouts, when we might find that the ancient glories of Ystalafera could be revived. The order given for English anthracite for American consumption appears, however, to have been for domestic purposes, and this leads one to reflect that New York and other cities that largely use anthracite fuel are very much cleaner and have a much more wholesome atmosphere than other cities where bituminous fuel alone is employed. It would surely be worth while to give the use of anthracite coal for domestic purposes a more comprehensive trial than it yet seems to have received in the country."

CAPRIVI'S ESCAPE

An Orleans Anarchist Sends an Infernal Machine

TO THE CHANCELLOR OF GERMANY

But Its Deadly Nature is Fortunately Discovered

In Time to Prevent a Catastrophe—French Ambassador Promises to Aid Detection of Culprit—Emperor William and Ministers Congratulate Caprivi—Dynamite in Dublin.

Berlin, Nov. 28.—The police are investigating an attempt to assassinate Chancellor von Caprivi. An infernal machine was sent from Orleans, France, and all the facts have been given to the French embassy here. The French ambassador has promised to assist in tracing the person who sent the package. Emperor William and all the ministers to-day congratulated the chancellor on his escape.

War Material for Hawaii.

San Francisco, Nov. 28.—It has been learned that the steamer Australia, which sailed from Honolulu on Saturday, carried among her cargo five cases of arms and ammunition. The schooner Annie Johnson has just cleared for Honolulu with 50 cases of dynamite billed as giant powder on board.

Battered by Furious Storms.

San Francisco, Nov. 28.—The British ship Australia has arrived, 158 days from London. On August 31st the ship was caught in a cyclone which threw her on her beam ends and broke several stanchions on the starboard side. During the storm, which lasted three days, three of the boats were smashed and the decks swept by the sea. On September 10th, during a hurricane, the ship was thrown on her beam ends and several boats were crushed in; the cabins and deck-house flooded, and the cargo shifted. The gale left the ship in such a condition that for the safety of those on board, it was thought best to jettison some of the cargo, and about 60 tons was thrown overboard. During the voyage several waterspouts were seen, many of them quite near the ship.

DISGUSTED DELEGATES.

Hon Davie's Methods—Jubilant Miners—A Thieving Epidemic.

Nanaimo, Nov. 28.—The delegates who represented the different trades from this city now realize that their journey to the capital has been in vain. They were disappointed when the press representatives were not permitted to be present, as it impressed them that the government were not prepared to give the public an opportunity to criticize this important piece of legislative work. Had some of the delegates known they were to meet the premier so conspicuously it is doubtful if they would have attended the conference.

The miners of this city are jubilant over the fact that the United States new tariff bill, which has just been completed, places coal on the free list. This means a great deal to Nanaimo, as it is generally believed it will be the means of giving them constant employment. It is understood a meeting of the employees of the New V. C. Co. will be held in a few days to consider certain proposals which will be made by the management.

Sergt. Gibbs recovered a dozen pairs of trousers which had been stolen from Manson's store by the gang of thieves now in custody and resold to another storekeeper. The sale was made by one of the party, representing himself to be a commercial traveller. To carry out the fraud he presented a card of one of the leading firms in Toronto. There appears to be no end to the shop-lifting, as each day discloses fresh evidence.

Great indignation was expressed yesterday when it was learned that some one had shot and wounded one of the valuable carriage horses belonging to the New V. C. Co., and which was one of the fine pair usually driven by S. M. Robins. It was evident the animal was mistaken for a deer and that the shooting took place at night. The animal died on Sunday. It was shot through the lungs.

La grippe is prevalent among the residents of this city, Mayor Hasdam being among the sufferers. Dr. Young of Comox is at the city hospital suffering from typhoid fever. He came down to attend to Dr. Davis' practice during the latter's absence.

American News.

New York, Nov. 28.—American sugar was again the feature of the stock market this morning. Stock opened 5-8 to 85, then under heavy sales dropped to 82 3-8. The general market was weak in sympathy.

New York, Nov. 28.—President Blaut and Directors Soulard and McDonald of the wrecked Madison Square bank, appeared this morning in the district attorney's office to furnish bail on account of the indictments found yesterday. Blaut will be required to furnish $25,000 to secure his appearance at the trial. Soulard and McDonald have given $10,000 bail each. Other arrests are expected.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Some of the data collected during the recent trial of the gunboat Columbia show that if the speed of the ship is to be judged by English standards she made the remarkable speed of 24.34 knots an hour, making her the fastest ship in the world, not only in the navies, but in the commercial fleet as well.

San Francisco, Nov. 28.—On complaint of the crew of the schooner Vine, the vessel has been detained by the collector of the port. The schooner was all ready to sail for Samoa with Samoan villagers who had been at the World's Fair, but the crew complain the vessel is not large enough to carry them.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great Republic.

San Francisco, Nov. 27.—The weather continues to retard operations on the park buildings, and this morning work was practically suspended. In the fine arts building a few plasterers were at work, as the pyramidal roof protected them; but nothing is being done in any other part, the carpenters and plasterers finding the weather would not permit them to work. A small force is at work on the manufacturers' building raising the roof joists, but no attempt was made to push the work. It was the same all over the grounds. Where the roofing permitted, workmen were engaged in putting on the finishing touches, but operations on the whole were suspended, and the grounds presented a deserted appearance. As soon as the rain ceases the force will be increased, and work on all the buildings will be pushed to completion.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 27.—At this afternoon's meeting of the Knights of Labor delegates, Grand Master Workman's resignation was taken from the table and accepted by a practically unanimous vote, after that gentleman had explained to the convention that he had tendered it in good faith and that his action was final. J. R. Sovereign, of Iowa, was then elected to succeed Mr. Powderly, the vote being: Sovereign, 23; James Campbell, of Pittsburg, 8; T. B. McGuire, 1; Powderly, 2. The vacancies on the general executive board were filled by the election of the following: C. A. French, of Boston; H. B. Martin, of Minneapolis, and J. I. Kenny, of Omaha, all anti-Powderlyites.

New York, Nov. 27.—Chicago Gas was freely sold and scored heavy losses. So far as the railway list is concerned it may be said that it held up remarkably well considering the break in the industrial group. Toward the end of the session, however, there was more disposition to sell the railways, and a general decline followed. Near the close the selling movement abated and a slight rally resulted compared with Saturday's final figures. However, the leading issues show losses of 1-4 to 6 3-4 per cent., the industrials leading. The total sales were 35,593 shares. Closing bids: Atchison, 19 3-4; Burlington & Quincy, 80 1-2; Canada Southern, 51 1-4; Canadian Pacific, 73; Central Pacific, 18 1-4; Chicago, Columbus & St. Louis, 36; Deleware & Lackawanna, 167; Erie, 14 5-8; Wells-Fargo Express, 121; Great Northern preferred, 108; Lake Shore, 129 1-4; Louisville & Nashville, 49 1-2; New York Central, 102 3-8; New York & New England, 29 1-2; North American, 4 3-4; Northern Pacific, blank; Northwestern, 105 3-4; Oregon Navigation, 27; Oregon Improvement, 12; Pacific Mail, 17; Reading, 21 1-2; Rock Island, 69 3-4; Southern Pacific, 19 1-2; St. Paul, 65 1-8; Union Pacific, 109; Western Union, 89 1-2; money on call, 1 to 1 1-2; foreign exchange sterling, 4.84 1-2.

Harrisburg, Pa., Nov. 27.—Governor Pattison to-day appointed twenty-one additional coal and iron police for the Lehigh Valley railway company, at the request of that corporation. Nothing has been received at the executive department to indicate any change in the Lehigh Valley situation since last night, to warrant the interference of the state. Governor Pattison will not order out the police until it becomes absolutely necessary to do so. He hopes the strike will end without the National Guard being called to arms.

San Francisco, Nov. 27.—The subject of through rates to the Midwinter fair continues to occupy the attention of the passenger men. So far the Canadian Pacific railway have not been met by the other lines. It is estimated that the time limit will be extended to July 15; also that by reason of the opportunities for scalpers, when the trip rates will hold, the one way rate may be reduced. Another rumor is that the Canadian Pacific may be given the same advantage over the shortest road by the Southern Pacific company that the other lines, the Northern Pacific and the Union Pacific, have. The Western Passenger Association are about to meet, when something may be accomplished. The Pacific Coast Steamship company announce that they have under consideration the question of lower round trip rates during the fair. A schedule of the current rates will shortly be published, which takes in Puget Sound and Northern California and San Diego and Southern California ports.

San Francisco, Nov. 27.—To-day the British ship Springburn arrived in port from Cardiff. The vessel experienced heavy weather on her trip. A number of the crew were taken sick and were unable to proceed with their work. When the vessel reached port the quarantine officer was summoned. He found that six of the men were afflicted with scurvy, but none of them were in a dangerous condition. They will be removed to the United States marine hospital for treatment.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—On the heels of the victory of Judge Joseph E. Gary over the Altgeld socialistic combination in the recent election comes the announcement of the engagement of his daughter, Miss Lottie Gary, one of the belles of the city, to Dr. Barnum, a leading physician of Toledo, Ohio. It is understood that the marriage will be celebrated before New Year's day and that it will be a society event.

New York, Nov. 28.—The exposition projected by the Spanish colony at Porto Rico in honor of the discovery of America will be formally opened to-morrow morning at San Juan with a military and civic celebration.

Santa Barbara, Cal., Nov. 28.—The United States gunboat Olympia came to anchor at 2 p. m. yesterday afternoon. She did not finish her trial trip, but had to give it up owing to heavy fog.

San Francisco, Nov. 28.—A re-union of survivors of the army of the Cumberland is being held here to-day in celebration of the anniversary of the Battle of Missionary Ridge. This afternoon there was a camp-fire and banquet at which old time experiences were recounted, and humpers were drunk to the veterans of the war wherever they may be.

Memorial to Lowell.

London, Nov. 28.—The ceremonies attendant upon the unveiling of the memorial to James Russell Lowell in Westminster Abbey began at noon to-day. Among those present were Hon. Thos. F. Bayard, American ambassador; Miss Balfour, sister of Right Hon. A. J. Balfour; the Archbishop of Canterbury; Lord Coleridge, Lord Chief Justice; Right Hon. Arthur Wellesley Peel, speaker of the house of commons; Lord Rosebery, Walter Besant, Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain and Mrs. Chamberlain.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News Gleaned from Various Parts of the World.

London, Nov. 27.—The question of the removal of derelicts in the Atlantic ocean was again called to the attention of the house of commons to-day by Mr. John Macdona (Progressive Conservative) member of the Rotherhithe division of Southwark. Mr. Macdona has travelled extensively by sea, and knows the danger derelicts are to navigation, and he is of the firm opinion that warships should be dispatched to search for and destroy these obstructions. In reply to Mr. Macdona's question, Sir U. Kay-Shuttleworth, secretary to the admiralty, said that the danger from derelicts was exaggerated. The admiralty could not undertake to scour the high seas for every vessel that was abandoned. "But," Mr. Macdona asked, "are not measures being taken by the United States to protect vessels? Cannot Great Britain act in concert with that country in removing these obstructions?" The admiralty secretary replied that he had no official information whatever as to what was being done by the United States.

Rome, Nov. 27.—King Humbert has charged Signor Guiseppe Zanardelli, president of the chamber of deputies, with the formation of a cabinet. The selection of Zanardelli for the premiership was urged most strongly by General Nicotera, who conferred with the king this morning. For minister of foreign affairs Nicotera recommended ex-Premier Crispi. He advised that the cabinet be kept as clear as possible of all radical influences.

Madrid, Nov. 27.—The United Press correspondent at Melilla telegraphed via Malaga, under yesterday's date: "General Macia has sent threatening letters to Muley Araaf, but has received no answer. The chiefs in the largest Moorish camps have asked to have interviews with General Macia to-morrow."

Mr. Gladstone and His Physician.

The English papers are crowded with anecdotes of the late Sir Andrew Clark, Mr. Gladstone's physician. The following is one of them, which will be interesting to Canadian orators: Sir Andrew Clark sat watch in hand when Mr. Gladstone's great Newcastle speech was delivered. He had limited his patient to an hour. As the hour was up, Mr. Gladstone tossed aside the last sheet of his notes, and the physician looked triumphant. But in the warmth of his oratory, Mr. Gladstone went on without notes for nearly half an hour longer, during which time the physician's look of triumph changed to one of mingled perplexity and amusement. After the speech the applause of the crowded Newcastle theatre was tumultuous, and was crowned with a touching rendering of "Auld Lang Syne" by thousands of voices in unison. Mr. Gladstone was on his way out of the hall, but he turned back to acknowledge this moving farewell. There were many swelling hearts at the moment, for the scene was overpowering to the emotions, and those who were near Mr. Gladstone were not surprised to note that he was moved to tears. They locked at Sir Andrew Clark. "Never mind," said Sir Andrew, "it will do him good." He had felt Mr. Gladstone's pulse, and was able to say that the veteran statesman was in even better form at the end of his speech than he had been at the beginning.

Bank of France Notes.

The life of a Bank of France note is about two years, it being issued as long as it is usable. In the matter of destroying their notes set apart for cancellation, a new departure has been inaugurated by the Bank of France.

The former practice was to incarcerate their doomed notes for three years in a large oak chest before submitting them to conflagration. Thereupon a huge fire was set aflame in an open court; the notes were thrown into a sore of revolving wire cage, which was kept rotating over the fire, and the minute particles of note ash escaped into the air through the meshes of the cage and darkened the atmosphere all round. The burnings took place daily, and were of a certain amount. Now the practice is to have about twenty cancellations of notes each year, at uncertain times and as the needs of the service determine.

A hole is punched in each of the notes, which are also stamped as follows: "Cancelled the —— by the branch at ——, or the head office of the Bank of France." The notes are then marked off in the registers of bank notes issued, according to their numbers and descriptions. A committee of the bank directors are present at their destruction. The cancelled notes are no longer burned, but are now reduced into pulp by means of chemical agents.

Each destruction of notes averages about $600,000 of all kinds, and about 12,000,000 notes are annually destroyed. The Bank of France has been little troubled of late with forgeries. The greatest forger it ever had was deported to Cayenne, and in attempting to escape got stuck in a swamp and was eaten to death by crabs.—Chambers' Journal.

No Oxygen in the Sun.

M. Janssen has ascertained through observations conducted at Mount Blanc observatory during September 14th and 15th that in the atmosphere of the sun there is an absence of oxygen. He read a paper on the subject at the annual meeting of the Five Academies of Paris recently. Speaking of the uppermost atmosphere of the sun, the so-called corona which produces the "glories" during an eclipse, he says that it is mainly composed of hydrogen, the lightest and most transparent of known gases. The chief function of radiation, the very purpose of the central orb, is thus ensured by this transparent and protecting atmosphere. But we now see that by a not less admirable arrangement the body (oxygen) which might some day jeopardize this function, has been carefully excluded. Thus science as it advances constantly reveals to us new laws and harmonies in the constitution of the universe."

The smallest "cat-boil" is large enough to show that the blood needs purifying—a warning which, if unheeded, may result, not in more boils, but in something very much worse. Avert the danger in time by using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Cured others, will cure you.

Hints to Young Business Men.

It always seems to us that he who would be great in business—a veritable captain of industry—needs precisely those qualities which we have been accustomed to admire and extol in the leaders of armies.

Let us enumerate them.

His first thought must be of his Cause, which in his case is the consideration of the welfare of his fellow-creatures—not their conquest. He must think of himself and his own interests only in relation to this cause. So long as all is well with it all must be well with him.

He must be systematic, prompt, alert; he must have his own course mapped out, and yet be ready and able to re-adapt it to shifting occasions.

He must despise naught as being too small for much attention. The best way to lose little is to neglect nothing. "The fortune of things of the greatest importance doth often hang upon doing, or leaving undone, a thing which seems very small," said the wise old Florentine diplomatist. He must never rest content with doing what will "pass"—he must aim at doing all that can be done.

He must be decided and firm in following up his decisions. Maps are not to be studied on battlefields. As the American humorist quaintly says:

I tell ye wut, my judgment is, ye're pooty sure to fail,
Ez long ez the head keeps turnin' back for counsel to the tail.

He must know when and how to put his best foot foremost, and to inspire others to do likewise. Industry and enterprise have their forced marches, their vigils and their forlorn hopes as well as war.

He must be a man of despatch, but not of hurry. He must never be "too busy" to attend to any business. The only thing the really busy man has no time for is procrastination.

Those with whom he works must feel that he is to be relied on. He must be a staff to those who employ him, and a tower to those whom he employs. The interest of his humblest co-laborers must be as his own interest. He must make them conscious of solidarity of aim and ambition. A something in manner achieves this, but then the manner must have roots deep down in the heart. "Why do we like our new colonel better than the old one?" asked the French soldier. "I don't know; only the old one one always said 'Go,' and this one says, 'Let us go.'—The Young Man.

When to Stop Advertising.

An English trade journal once requested a number of its largest advertisers to give their opinions concerning the best time to stop advertising, and the following replies were received:

When the population ceases to multiply and the generations that crowd on after you, and never heard of you, stop coming on.

When you have convinced everybody whose life will touch yours that you have better goods and lower prices than they can get anywhere else.

When you perceive it to be the rule that men who never advertise are outstripping their neighbors in the same line of business.

When you stop making fortunes right in your sight solely through the discreet use of the mighty agent.

When you can forget the words of the shrewdest and most successful business men concerning the cause of their prosperity.

When every man has become so thoroughly a creature of habit that he will certainly buy this year where he bought last year.

When younger and fresher houses in your line cease starting up and using the newspapers in telling the people how much better they can do for them than you can.

When you would rather have your own way and fail than take advice and win.

When nobody else thinks it pays to advertise.

A Cantonment.

The cantonment at an Indian town means the place where the English live. The native town is usually enclosed by high walls, and accessible only by a few gates; it is brimfull of people, who crowd its bazaars or shops and streets. Quite outside the town, and a mile or two away, is the cantonment, an unwalled district, where each house stands on its own enclosure, or compound, and where the regiments, British or native, are quartered in lines, or rows of huts.

The cantonment usually has wide, well-kept roads, with a grassy margin, and avenues of fine trees, giving it the appearance of a great park. The English visitor, if he stays with friends, might be a week without seeing the native town at all, unless his curiosity prompted an excursion in search of it. There is always in the cantonment a club, with a ladies' wing (unless the ladies have a gymkhana, or club of their own), and besides the various parade grounds a polo ground or tennis court, so that a visitor bent only on amusement has plenty of resources.—The Nineteenth Century.

Shall Women Smoke.

An American woman writes to the European edition of the New York Herald on the subject of the habit of smoking among women as follows:

"To smoke or not to smoke—that seems the question now most talked about in feminine circles. The October number of one of the English magazines has two very interesting articles on the subject, for and against, the writers being Lady Colin Campbell and Mrs. Lynn Linton. Lady Colin advocated the use of 'the weed' in a way that is most tempting, while Mrs. Linton calls the practice 'unwomanly' and dreads it adoption. Without expressing an opinion either way, I cannot deny that it is becoming quite a common thing for women in this country to smoke. Statistics say that this year the consumption of tobacco has increased 1,100,007 pounds. Is this on account of its demand by the ladies?

"The first time my attention was called to the fact that women were beginning to smoke was at a dinner party at a very 'smart' house. There were half a dozen beautiful young women present, all married. When the party were assembled in the drawing room coffee and cigarettes were passed around. I was the only person who refused the latter, and I was evidently considered a Goth. I must confess that as I glanced at each pretty mouth puffing out smoke as the owner lolled back in her chair in a regular smoker's attitude, I did not think it added to her attractions in my eyes.

"And surely the smell of stale smoke, odious in a man, cannot be less so in a woman. The husbands, on rejoining us, seemed to look upon the scene as a matter of course. I wondered if this habit was practised before marriage, or was it adopted as a soother to the nerves, irritated by the jars of the married state?

"I have often wondered why men went through so much discomfort as they have to do at first to acquire a habit which some doctors maintain is a pernicious one—some, indeed, go so far as to say that smoking is the cause of cancer in the mouth—but now that women persevere in overcoming that terrible nausea which attends a 'first smoke' I cannot help believing there must be compensations worth having. Let me add that respectable-looking girls may be seen coming out of tobacco shops with lighted cigarettes in their mouths. Also at the Earl's Court exhibition, and even at the Imperial Institute grounds, ladies enjoy the weed in public."

Mr. L. B. Hamlen.

Of Augusta, Me., says: "I do not [illegible] when I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla; it was several years ago, and I have found it does me a great deal of good in my declining years.

I am 91 Years

7 months and 26 days old, and my health is perfectly good. I have no aches or pains about me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

regulates my bowels, stimulates my appetite, and **helps me to sleep well.** I doubt if a preparation ever was made so well suited to the wants of **old people.**" L. B. HAMLEN, Elm Street, Augusta, Me., Sept. 26, 1891.

HOOD'S PILLS are a mild, gentle, painless, safe and efficient cathartic. Always reliable.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

☆ An important point of merit. ☆

Milk Granules

Is absolutely free from starchy matter, which is present in barley flour, and other infant foods, and contains no glucose and no cane sugar.

It is a scientific fact that infants under seven months of age cannot digest starchy foods.

Don't accept a substitute.

Johnston's Fluid Beef

is unequalled

In Flavor, ...
. . Nutrition, ...
. . . . and Digestibility.

The Best Tonic is

STAMINAL

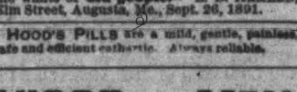
because

The moment the tonic does its good work it carries with it a food to answer to the effect of the tonic.

Can any combination be more happy?

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,

The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.



Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - - Manager

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer.

Government street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.

Office: 90 Johnson St.

Hanna & Taylor

Successors to Lockhart & Co.,

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS.

PARLORS: 42 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
133 Government Street.
Private entrance on Pandora street.
Business strictly confidential. o19-tf

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia for an act to incorporate a company to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from some point on the gulf of Georgia, in Delta Municipality, thence by the most feasible route to the city of New Westminster, with power to construct a branch line extending from some point in Delta Municipality in an easterly direction through the municipalities of Surrey, Langley and Matsqui to a point at or near Abbotsford.

Dated the 20th day of August, 1893.

BODWELL & IRVING,
Solicitors for the Applicants.
a29-tf

Assignment For Benefit of Creditors.

Amos J. Hughitt of Victoria and Genoa, B. C., carrying on business under the name of Hughitt & McIntyre, having made an assignment to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors, all persons having claims against the said assignor or against the firm of Hughitt & McIntyre are hereby required to send in their claims, duly verified, to Matthew Trotter Johnston, and persons indebted to the said assignor are required to pay their accounts to the undersigned.

THOS. EARLE,
MATTHEW TROTTER JOHNSTON,
Assignees.
Victoria, 6th October, 1893. o10-tf

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890, notice is hereby given that Amos J. Hughitt, carrying on business at Genoa and the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, under the name, style and firm of Hughitt and McIntyre, has, by deed dated the 6th day of October, 1893, assigned all his real and personal property to Thomas Earle, of the City of Victoria, merchant, and Matthew Trotter Johnston, of the same place, merchant, in trust for the benefit of his creditors. The said deed was executed by the assignor and assignees on this 6th day of October, 1893.

Dated 6th October, 1893.

THOMAS EARLE,
M. T. JOHNSTON,
Oct6-tf Assignees.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting by James Wishart and George G. Meldram for a ratification of the temporary transfer of a license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Clarence Hotel, situate on the corner of Douglas and Yates streets in the City of Victoria, from George Stelly to the said James Wishart and George G. Meldram granted to them by the said board at its last sittings.

And further take notice that an application will also be made to the said board for a transfer of the said license from George Stelly to James Wishart and George G. Meldram.

Dated this 9th day of October, A.D. 1893.

GEORGE STELLY,
JAMES WISHART,
GEORGE G. MELDRAM.
o5-1m

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of "An Act respecting certain works constructed in or over Navigable Waters," chapter 92, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, that John Taylor, of Victoria, British Columbia, intends to apply to the Governor-General in Council, for his approval of certain works and improvements to be constructed, made and done by the said John Taylor in and about Rock Bay in the harbor of the said city of Victoria, B.C., and that in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, he has deposited plans of the proposed works and improvements and a description of the proposed site of the same, with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and also with the Registrar-General of Titles at the Land Registry Office in the City of Victoria in the said Province.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the said John Taylor.
Dated this 15th day of November, 1893.
n15-1m

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDEAY, Third street, Victoria.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

THE JUDGES of the WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION Have made the

HIGHEST AWARDS

(Medals and Diplomas) to

WALTER BAKER & CO.

On each of the following named articles:

BREAKFAST COCOA, ...
Premium No. 1, Chocolate, . .
Vanilla Chocolate, ...
German Sweet Chocolate, . .
Cocoa Butter. . . . . .

For "purity of material," "excellent flavor," and "uniform even composition."

WALTER BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B. C.
(Mention this paper.)

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 20 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $28 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatsfield Furnace and Refining Co.,
Newport, Ky.
m30

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.

VICTORIA, B. C.

THE ROBERTS SAFETY Water Tube **MARINE BOILER**

FOR YACHTS, LAUNCHES, AND OTHER STEAMERS.

THE

Original Fixed Water Line Pipe Boiler

NEARLY 400 IN USE!

SAFE, Reliable, Simple, Light Weight, Economical, No Shop Repairs, Small Space. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet and other reading matter, with hundreds of enthusiastic letters from purchasers and engineers.

Also Triple Expansion and Compound Marine Engines for Yachts and other Steamers. Large Marine Boilers a specialty.

DOTY ENGINE WORKS CO.

MANUFACTURERS,
TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

Real Estate.

Lots 120x50, $125 per lot, good land.
One acre blocks, $350 per acre, good land.
Five acre blocks, $100 per acre, close to the Station on good and level land.
Lots, $50 per lot.
Thirty acres (11 acres bottom land cleared) with fine water front, splendid investment, $100 per acre.
One hundred acres, only $25 per acre.
Good farm, sale or lease.

A. WILLIAMS,

5 Store Street Opposite Railway Statio

THE WEEKLY TIMES
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—

All Sorts

and conditions of men smoke the famous Cigars EL PADRE and LA CADENA.

S. Davis & Sons.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION

MORTGAGEES' LANDSALES.

Saturday, December 2nd, 1893, at 11 a. m.

1. Under and by virtue of the powers contained in certain first mortgages, which will be produced at the time of sale, I will offer for sale by public auction at my saleroom, Wharf street, the following pieces or parcels of land situate in Victoria city, and known as Lots 96 and 97, in the Hillside Extension of the Work Estate (as shown on map in Land Registry Office, number 152) with a good 2-storey dwelling, facing the south, and containing six rooms. These lots are situate on the northwest corner of Bay and Third streets, the soil being good garden loam.

2. Also that piece or parcel of land situate in Denman Island, Nanaimo District, said to contain 154 acres, and known as the North-west Quarter of Section Twelve.

3. I will also sell sixteen fully paid up shares in the Matsqui Land Company, Limited.

4. Also all that piece or parcel of land situate in Victoria District, and known as Sub. Lot Three of Lot Eight of Sections 29 and 30 (according to map 417) with all buildings thereon.

For terms and conditions of sale apply to

GEORGE BYRNES,
n28 Auctioneer, Victoria, B. C.

Art That Will Wash.

A Chinese artist came here on the last Oriental steamer, and has been selling some queer things in red, green and yellow to his admiring countrymen. He paints on silk and linen as a rule, but will turn off genre pieces on white paper. His taste, however, runs to large pictures on grass cloth, painted in a panoramic way, which permits him to sketch a scene along several linear feet of space. Accustomed as he has been at home to paint by the acre and with both hands, he is not dismayed by a huge canvas, but with calmness and industry will proceed to illuminate a whole set of bed sheets with blue elms and green roses and diabolical Chinese gods and women and lovers.

One picture that he showed a reporter last night was said to represent a garden party, though it needed some assurance at first to dispel the idea that it was a catastrophe at sea. What looked like the raging main, however, was really a Chinese turf, and the bent and bedraggled object in the foreground was not a wreck, but a tree. An awful print of a lost celestial maid in the grasp of a devil-fish proved to be one of an almond-eyed damosel twined in the leaves and tendrils of a flowering shrub. Instead of slippery squids, as one might have supposed, were tambourines, and a rock in the boiling surge was only a pagoda set in heather and bushes.

A series of small paintings told a romantic story very dear to the Chinese heart. The hero of the pictorial tale was the strongest man in the Chinese empire, having become an athlete under the teaching of his wife, who was a female Samson. Together they challenged the world without soft gloves, and "bar none." In the course of time, however, war came, and the wife was overpowered and taken away, leaving the husband very miserable. As the artist paints him standing mournfully at the door of his deserted lavender house, great vermilion tears roll down his mauve complexion, stain his green vest and trickle down his chromatic trousers and sink into the scarlet and yellow earth.

Then twenty years go by and another war ensues. The two armies meet and the strongest champions go forth for a preliminary combat. Behold! The man and wife are sent against each other, and the artist rises to the occasion. He shows the husband holding out his Dulcinea at arm's length by her belt, and as he hears her away towards a saffron river which runs between sky blue banks, he has a fierce bewhiskered joy in his face that invites not a pearl-tinted breeze but a crimson hurricane to blow through it. Meanwhile the captured elantess, demure and sweet, has surrendered without a murmur.

The visiting knight of the brush uses pigments that will wash, and he says that one of his pictures can go through a Chinese laundry without losing the natural blue tint on the maiden's cheek or of the delicate bronze flush of an opening flower or leaf.—Hawaiian Star.

On a Russian Railroad.

Mr. Stevens, in his journey through Russia, made up his mind to travel one stage in a third-class railway carriage. This plan would give him information that might be useful and would also save him a little money, which he could turn over to Count Tolstoi for the starving peasants. He found the experiment exceedingly unsatisfactory. He says:

"The third-class carriages were so densely packed that there was hardly room for me, but after much scrambling I secured a seat near the door.

"I shall never forget that journey. It was an awful experience. I felt as if I was being frozen to death and roasted alive alternately. Outside the cars the temperature was 35 degrees below zero; inside the mercury stood at 77, a difference of 112 degrees Fahrenheit.

"Inside it was so hot that even the moujiks, who are fond of roasting themselves, gave signs of discomfort. The heat came from a large iron stove, which the attendant kept feeding with birch firewood. As for myself, I was melted; the perspiration poured from every pore of my skin.

My unfortunate fellow-travellers gave vent to their feelings in groans or ejaculations.

"Now and then the door was opened by a new arrival, and instantly the carriage would be filled with an intensely cold air.

"'Hi, you there!' the moujiks would call out; 'shut the door! You are freezing us to death.'

"A curious phenomenon sometimes occurred on such occasions. The cold gusts which forced themselves in when the door was opened immediately condensed and crystallized the vapor, so that we had a miniature shower of snow in the carriage.

"A few of the passengers appeared to really enjoy this alternate freezing and roasting. They crowded about the stove. One, a tall, sturdy soldier, carrying a sword of tremendous size, crept so close to the stove that the escaping gases made him fall down in an unconscious state, from which he was aroused with difficulty. He was wearing his military overcoat.

"At the first stoppage I bought a new ticket and went into a second-class carriage."—London Chronicle.

INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE.

Events of the Week in the Great Inland Country.

(Kamloops Sentinel.)

The sleighing has been so good and the weather so pleasant that sleighing parties have been all the rage.

O. S. Batchelor, purser on the Lytton, is spending a few days in Kamloops. He reports that the rails will be laid on the Revelstoke & Arrow Lake railway as far as Wigwam by the end of this week. From that point a sleigh road will be opened to the lake and freight conveyed through the winter months to Nakusp by steamer, which will be the chief distributing centre for the mining district. Nakusp will thus have semi-weekly communication in mails and freight during the winter.

A complimentary banquet is to be tendered A W. Harding this evening at the Dominion hotel, as a farewell to his bachelor life. Mr. Harding is deservedly popular among the young men of Kamloops. He leaves on Monday night for Victoria, where on Wednesday, in St. James' church, he is to be married to Miss J. M. H. Pope, who has also many friends in this city.

Chapman creek hydraulic, put in by the C. P. R. near North Bend, is now working full blast, and about three thousand yards of earth is being removed daily by six men. The bank will be washed out to alter the position of the roadway, while return in gold is expected to be sufficient to cover the cost. The rapidity with which the earth is being removed will go far toward reducing the cost from what it would otherwise have been had ordinary means been employed.

Among the miners who will spend the winter in Kamloops is W. W. Purdy, who has been prospecting in Lillooet. He went farther up the river than most prospectors and has hit on a claim which he intends developing next summer. He predicts that a number of Lillooet hydraulics will yield good returns when fully developed.

W. Thibaudeau, C.E., sends this letter to the Sentinel:

Sir,—In your issue of last week there appeared an item to the effect that J. E. Saucier and myself had for years been working on the plans of a certain engine. I must confess that I was considerably surprised at the mis-statements contained in the article in question, and feel it my duty to correct the same. In the first place I wish to state that whatever efforts have been made by me respecting the proposed engine, I have received no assistance from Mr. Saucier or any one else. Further, that the description of the working of the engine as contained in the said article are altogether incorrect. For some time past I have been engaged in the preparation of plans and working parts, and am endeavoring to perfect an engine on the rotary principle, but do not consider the present the proper time to furnish the public with particulars. I shall be pleased if other papers in the province which copied the article in question would kindly publish this communication.

Ald. R. E. Smith, who was shot on Tuesday, Oct. 31st, is progressing, and for the past few days has been able to sit up, and the limb, though yet in plaster of paris, is by no means so painful as it was. It is expected that he will soon be able to move about on crutches.

Capt. Moore, of the steamer Duchess, running from Golden to Lake Windermere on the upper Columbian, went down on Tuesday to spend the winter in Victoria. Navigation has closed, and the steamers belonging to the Upper Columbian steamboat company have been hauled in for the winter. Capt. Moore's run is through the most picturesque scenery of the province, so unfrequented by man that even the wild beasts in some instances have shown little fear of the captain and his craft. In July last Lord Cochrane and party were aboard on a trip to Windermere when Capt. Moore called the attention of the ladies to three mules swimming across the water in front of the steamer. The Britishers hastened to view this interesting sight, but upon nearing the animals they were found to be a pair of old grizzlies with a cub. The party became so excited no rifle could be got ready, and the only shot they got at the ferocious beasts was with a camera. Had it not been for the unquestioned reputation for truthfulness which the captain has among all who know him his mistaking grizzly bears for mules would have tended to arouse suspicion in the minds of his passengers as to the accuracy of some of his previously related reminiscences, but the error was attributed to Capt. Moore's eyesight failing with his advanced years. Every one still remains ready to swear by the skipper.

(Kootenay Star.)

W. F. Teetzel, a former Revelstokian, bears the proud distinction of being the largest individual owner of real estate in West Kootenay, he being assessed for $25,000 in New Denver alone.

Tom Reid says fur-bearing animals are plentiful in the vicinity of Hall's Landing. He has already trapped a lot of marten and mink, and several wolves have been seen in the settlement. He brought a live marten with him.

Charlie Holton, Tom Downs, Dave Ferguson, George Spinks, Lochie McDonald and Pete Walker are working on the rapids below Dobson, endeavoring to render the channel navigable earlier in the spring.

The "beautiful" is piling up. Two feet recorded for the season.

A slight blizzard from the north ushered in Thanksgiving Day, but later on the weather became milder and the gentle snow came down.

Wm. Mackenzie came up from his ranch at the mouth of the river this week. He says it will be a great winter for trappers.

There are still two cases of mountain fever at the station. La grippe is disappearing, but has left several invalids in its wake.

We understand that a branch of the Salvation Army is about to be established in Revelstoke.

A. Bourgeois arrived down from Big Bend on Wednesday, bringing 41 martens, 5 mink, 1 grizzly and a small pack of beaver skins. He operated in the vicinity of Gold Stream.

The C. P. R. Crow's Nest Pass road will run down the Moyea, cross the divide between that stream and the head of Goat river, and thence south along side Goat river.

It is stated that the steamer Illecillewaet, which left here Thursday morning carrying mails and passengers to the Lytton at the Green Slide, was stopped by snow and ice a few miles down river. If this be so navigation for the season is practically closed. There is a great amount of freight accumulated here, including rails for the Nakusp & Slocan railway. It is possible the ten miles completed on the Revelstoke & Arrow Lake road may be utilized to keep open traffic with the lower country for the next few weeks before the lower river freezes.

The total loss of the Dominion Express Co. in the recent Seabird Bluff accident was $1,000. The engine has been raised and taken to Vancouver. It is an entire wreck.

Work on the Alpha and Black Bear, two of the Grady group of claims, is being carried on with the most satisfactory results.

Revelstoke merchants have been very busy for the past week sending off the winter's supplies to the various towns, villages and camps within a radius of 60 miles.

The owners are satisfied that the Queen Bess will prove one of the bonanzas of the country.

Why is coal so dear at Revelstoke? Eleven dollars a ton is a prohibitive price. At Canmore coal is delivered to the cars at $2.50 per ton. Canmore is only 196 miles east of Revelstoke. Can it be possible that the C. P. R. charges $8.50 a ton for carrying coal 196 miles? If the charges on other goods are in like proportion it is no wonder that the small towns along the C. P. R. in British Columbia make no growth. Their life is being squeezed out by high freight charges. We see that the C. P. R. carries coal from Canmore to Morden, Man., (nearly 1000 miles) for $5.80 a ton. The Morden people are trying to induce the C. P. R. to lower their rate to $3.50 per ton, so that coal could be laid down there at the reasonable price of $6. It would seem by this that the C. P. R. had no use for local traffic, or else it has decided to discriminate against British Columbia. Coal would be a great boon in these wood-built mountain towns, it being so much safer than cedar or pine, but at the present prohibitive price no workingman can afford to use it. If the C. P. R. would act with little more generosity towards British Columbia, it would be a decided benefit to the company in the long run.

For some reason there has been a great difference in the system of paying wages adopted on the two railroads now under construction in the northern portion of West Kootenay, although both, we believe, are under the same contractor, Mr. D. McGillivray. On the Nakusp & Slocan the sub-contractors and laborers have been paid in cash, something like $40,000 a month having been disbursed. But on the Revelstoke & Arrow Lake road the men have had to be content with time checks payable a month after date, and which they have not been able to cash at the contractor's office for three months past. There are one or two business houses in the town that will accept these time checks as payment for value received. But the men ought not to be put to this trouble and expense. They have done their work and should receive their pay free of all encumbrance or penalties. Hans Johnson's letter in this issue may be taken as a sample case.

Hans Johnsen, a laboring man, sends the following to the editor of the Star on a question now classed among the burning ones of the upper country: I have been working on the new railway, and when my contract was accepted by the engineers in October I got my estimate from them and went to the contractor's office to settle up. The clerk gave me a time check payable on the 15th of November. Although my work was finished and there was nothing more for me to do I had to wait around until that date. I went to the office on November 15th and was told by the clerk to call again on the 18th, as the paymaster would be there on that date. I went again on the 18th and was told to come on the 20th. Well, sir, I went again on the 20th and was met by the same old story—"No money in the office; call again on the 23rd." I always understood that this was a poor man's country, but it seems that the poor man has no redress whatever. It is a shame that the law allows big contractors to keep men hanging around week after week to get their pay. If I could have got my pay when it was due I would have been able to pay my fare to some other place, but now I must stop here or go on the tramp. I shall not go to the office to be told to "call again," but will see how much I can get for this time check at one of the hotels.

(Golden Era.)

Work on the Vermont creek sleigh road is nearing completion. A number of men have come in from there this week.

Work on the Stoney creek bridge has been discontinued until next spring after a most successful test last Tuesday morning. Mr. Vantelet, the engineer in charge, left on No. 2 of that date for Montreal.

Submerged Cities.

On the coast of Portugal is to be found the submerged city of Cetobriga or Troya, as the Portuguese of to-day call it, and which is said to have been built by the Romans on the site of a town founded by the Phoenicians. It was only by accident at the beginning of this century that the city was discovered. A fisherman pursuing his avocation along the coast was astonished to see the walls of houses partially standing, and well paved streets under the water of the Bay of Sines, and he soon communicated the wonderful news to the inhabitants of Setubal. On examination they found a city in part submerged and running in towards the land. A society was formed under the protection of government to make investigations. They found that the city had stood on a strip of land nine miles long by three wide, bounded on the south by the Bay of Sines, on the north by the river Sado, and opposite was Setubal. Every old record was searched, and at length it was surmised that the newly discovered city must have been Caetobriz or Cetobriga, from chance notices by old writers, but nothing was known of its history or fate. Another city submerged by the sea for 1000 years has just reappeared above the waters. The town of Haigen, north of Ning-Po, in China, was completely overwhelmed during the Sung dynasty, and lay buried till quite recently, when the sea gradually receded, and exposed the remains of buildings.

Schiffmann's Asthma Cure

Instantly relieves the most violent attack, facilitates free expectoration, and insures rest to those otherwise unable to sleep except in a chair, as a single trial will prove. Send for a free trial package to Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., but ask your druggist first.

Smoke-Consuming Apparatus.

One of the most interesting series of experiments lately made in regard to the best methods and principles to be observed in the construction of smoke-consuming or smoke-preventing arrangements has been made by Mr. Sennett, the well known naval engineer. His conclusions are that, first of all, an adequate volume of air must always be injected above the fuel, that the gases from the coal and the introduced air must be thoroughly agitated; the gases from the coal, after admixture with the air, should be depressed and distributed in contact with the incandescent mass of fuel; contact between the gas from the coal and the boiler plates should be prevented as much as possible until after admixture with the injected air, adequate space being also provided for the expansion of the gases; when average coal is used, the volume of air injected on the top of the fuel should be equal to at least one-half of the volume admitted through the bars; and, finally, considerably more steam should be present in the furnace than can be obtained from the hydrogen of the coal. To carry out these requisitions an apparatus has been contrived, according to which steam from the boiler is first superheated and then passes to an injector; from the latter the steam and air pass to a deflecting plate just inside the fire door, and in this way the current is completely distributed over the surface of the fuel.

Bolivia's Railway Development.

The Engineering News (New York) contains the following: The central location of Bolivia has in a measure tended to retard the development of its railway systems, always a thing of slow growth in South American countries, since it has been obliged to wait until the railways of surrounding countries should approach its frontiers before extending its own lines. According to a late bulletin issued by the Bureau of American Republics, the country has at present two fairly direct lines of communication with the Pacific coast. One of these is the all-rail line from Oruro, Bolivia, to the Chilean port of Antofagasta, a distance of 537 miles, and the other is the part steamer and part rail route via Lake Titicaca and the Mollendo and Puno railway. A line from Arica, on the coast, to La Paz, 294 miles, is also partly completed, and will afford a third line much shorter than either of the others, and in the direct route with the largest traffic with the coast. Unfortunately, the engineering difficulties on the uncompleted portion of the line up the Western Cordillera, are very great, and its cost will be enormous.

In addition to these several routes to the Pacific coast, the Amazon river furnishes a route north and the La Plata river south to the Atlantic seaboard. Recognizing the importance of placing the eastern part of the country, which has its own distinctive resources and trade, in direct communication with the Atlantic ocean, the Bolivian government has recently granted liberal concessions for the construction of railways from the interior to the navigable tributaries of the Amazon and the La Plata.

These concessions embrace the following new lines of road: (1) A line from Oruro to Cochabamba and thence to Trinidad on the Mamore river, which has its outlet to the Atlantic through the Madeira and the Amazon. (2) A line from La Paz through the rich province of Yungas to the head of navigation on the Beni river, which unites with the Mamore at the Bolivian port of Bella Vista to form the Madeira river. (3) A railway from Cochabamba to Santa Cruz de la Sierra and thence to Puerto Pacheco on the Paragua river. (4) The extension of the Paragua and Bolivian standard gauge railway now under construction from Asuncion, on the Paragua river, to the frontier of Bolivia, and thence to be built through Bolivian territory to Sucra, the capital of the republic. (5) A railway from Uyuni, on the Antofagasta line, to La Quiaca, on the Argentine frontier, to meet the proposed extension of the North Central Argentine railway from Jujuy. A branch is also contemplated from Uyuni to Potosi. As this road will furnish to Bolivian traffic an important and much needed outlet to the Atlantic coast, its supporters have secured a very liberal concession from the government.

The most important of these several lines is probably the extension of the Paraguay and Bolivia standard gauge line. General Thomas O. Osborne, of Chicago, Ill., is the president of the road. Its route follows up the valley of the Pilcomayo through what is known as the Gran Chaco, which possesses a dry and healthful soil and a fine climate. The Bolivian extension passes through a rich mineral country. From Sucre it is proposed to continue the road via Oruco, La Paz and the eastern shore of Lake Titicaca to Santa Rosa, in Peru, where it is to unite with the railway system of southern Peru, now being extended from that point to Cuzco. In connection with the line now under construction from Buenos Ayres to Asuncion this line will afford continuous railway connection between Cuzco and Buenos Ayres, a distance of about 2,000 miles. It will also be connected with the sea by the Paragua and La Plata rivers, whose waters are navigable for ocean steamers as far as Asuncion, and for river steamers several hundred miles farther up.

The Best Medicine.

J. O. WILSON, Contractor and Builder, Sulphur Springs, Texas, thus speaks of Ayer's Pills:

"Ayer's Pills are the best medicine I ever tried; and, in my judgment, no better general remedy could be devised. I have used them in my family and recommended them to my friends and employes for more than twenty years. To my certain knowledge, many cases of the following complaints have been completely and

Permanently Cured

by the use of Ayer's Pills alone: Third day chills, dumb ague, bilious fever, sick headache, rheumatism, flux, dyspepsia, constipation, and hard colds. I know that a moderate use of Ayer's Pills, continued for a few days or weeks, as the nature of the complaint required, would be found an absolute cure for the disorders I have named above."

"I have been selling medicine for eight years, and I can safely say that Ayer's Pills give better satisfaction than any other Pill I ever sold."—J. J. Perry, Spottsylvania C. H., Va.

AYER'S PILLS

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Every Dose Effective

Smart People.

"The Chicago people are the smartest on earth," said a returned tourist up from the World's Fair to-day. "I went broker's place to 'put up' a nice gold medal. Never mind where I got the medal, but it was worth $25, and I wanted only $10. The 'uncle' was a man with a hooked nose and a long, flowing crop of whiskers. He offered me $2.50, and while I was arguing with him he got a file and commenced filing away at the medal. I suppose he jollied me along for about ten minutes, and during that time he filed about $4 worth of that medal into his whiskers, to be combed out at some future time. I'll bet that beard of his was a gold mine.—Burlington Gazette.

Scrofula is one of the most fatal among the scourges which afflict mankind. Chronic sores, cancerous humors, emaciation, and consumption, are the result of scrofula. Ayer's Sarsaparilla eradicates this poison, and restores to the blood, the elements of life and health.

If flavor, purity, mildness and aroma have no weight with you when

selecting smoking tobaccos, why not smoke cabbage leaves or brown paper? If you appreciate quality you will ask for

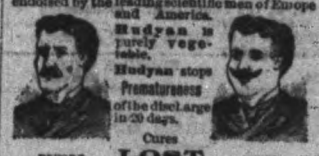
MASTIFF PLUG CUT.

J. B. PACE TOBACCO CO., Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

THE GREAT

Hudyan.

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.



BEFORE LOST MANHOOD AFTER

Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and developes and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.

Premature means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialist of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
1032 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

SNOWFLAKE

FLOUR

—:— FOR FAMILY USE. —:—

IS THE BEST.

Ask your Grocer for it. Have no Other

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership existing since 1889 between Di Chu, Yee Pook, Dap Um and Ham Foo, under the firm name of Yick Lung & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Di Chu retiring. The firm will not be responsible for any bills contracted by Di Chu after this date. Bills of all goods heretofore purchased by Di Chu must be presented before December 1st, 1893.

YEE POOK,
DAP UM,
HAM FOO,
(Yick Lung & Co., 34 Fisgard St.)
Victoria, November 16, 1893. n16-1m

Canada Settlers' Loan and Trust Company, Limited (Foreign).

Registered the 13th Day of November, 1893.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.

This is to certify that I have this day registered the "Canada Settlers' Loan and Trust Company, Limited." (Foreign) under the Companies' Act, Part IV, Registration of Foreign companies and the Companies' Act Amendment Act, 1890."

The objects for which the company is established are:—

A. To carry on the business of a Loan and Trust Company in all its branches.

B. To lend money for any term to any person, partnership, corporation or association.

C. To purchase, take, or lease, or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire, any real or personal property rights or privileges which the company may think suitable or convenient for any purposes of its business, and to erect and construct buildings and works of all kinds.

D. To acquire and carry on all or any part of the business or property and to undertake any liabilities of any person, firm, association, or company, possessed of property suitable for any of the purposes of this company, or carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or which can be conviently carried on in connection with the same, or may seem to the company, calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and as the consideration for the same to pay cash or to issue any shares, stocks, or obligations of this company.

E. To purchase, subscribe for, or otherwise acquire, and to hold the shares, stocks or obligations of any company in the United Kingdom, or elsewhere, and upon a distribution of assets or division of profits, to distribute any such shares, stocks or obligations amongst the members of this company in specie.

F. To borrow or raise money for any purposes of the company and for the purpose of securing the same and interest or for any other purpose, to mortgage or charge the undertaking or all or any part of the property of the company present or after acquired or its uncalled capital, and to create, issue, make, draw, accept and negotiate perpetual or redeemable debentures of debenture stock, bills of exchange, promissory notes, or other obligations or negotiable instruments.

G. To sell, let, develop, dispose of, or otherwise deal with the undertaking, or all or any part of the property of the company, whether acquired in the course of its business as mortgagees or otherwise upon any terms, with power to accept as the consideration, any shares, stocks, or obligations of any other company.

H. To pay out of the funds of the company all expenses of or incident to the formation, registration, and advertising of the company, and the issue of its capital, including brokerage and commissions for obtaining applications for or placing shares, and to apply at the cost of the company to parliament for any extension of the company's powers.

I. To carry out all or any of the foregoing objects as principals or agents, or in partnership, or conjunction with any other person, firm, association, or company, and in any part of the world.

J. To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The amount of the capital stock of the said company is five hundred thousand pounds sterling divided into fifty thousand shares of ten pounds each.

The place of business of the said company is located at the city of Victoria, Province of British Columbia.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office, the 13th day of November, 1893, at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia.

(Signed) C. J. EGGATT,
N18 Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Neuralgia and Lumbago Permanently Cured in a Few Minutes.

Eye Water Formula by late Sir Henry Marsh, Her Majesty's physician, better than any eye-glass; sure cure. Price, 25 cents.

Toothache (Hollow Tooth) Cure, almost instantaneous and permanent, no pain. Price, 50 cents. Apply to Prof. Tottenham, 66 Pandora street, Victoria. AGENTS: The leading druggists in Victoria, Messrs. Shotbolt, C. E. Jones, R. J. Atwood and C. H. Bowes.

NOTICE.

Thunder Hill Mining Co'y, Limited.

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the above Company will be held at the offices of the Company, 44 Government Street, Victoria, B. C., on Tuesday, the 5th December, 1893, at 8 p.m.

Objects—Reorganization, and disposition of the Company's property, and generally, the Company's affairs.

By order of the Board of Directors.

S. ASPLAND,
Nov2-1m Secretary.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a renewal of the license held by me to sell wine and beer, in the Balmoral Restaurant, on Douglas street, situated between View and Fort streets.

F. W. GARLAND.
Victoria, B.C., Nov. 14. n14-td

AT LAST WE HAVE IT—Keen, bright and brainy men and women wanted everywhere to take orders for "SHEPP'S WORLD'S FAIR PHOTOGRAPHED." Only book of copyrighted photographs of buildings, scenes and exhibits of the World's Columbian Exposition; Authorized by the Exposition Management; Official certificate accompanies each volume. Bonanza for workers; drop everything and handle it; you will make money fast; books ready; credit given; big commissions; illustrated circulars, terms, FREE. Address Globe Bible Pub. Co., 358 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., or Phila., Pa. n16-eod-20t

Notice is hereby given that we intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, at its next sitting, for the transfer to William Joseph Phillips of the license now held by us for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the American Hotel, situate upon Yates Street in the said city or Victoria.

Dated this 8th day of November, 1893.

ROBERT DUDGEON,
HARRY BRICE.
Nov8-1m

Notice---Municipal Act, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a renewal of my license to sell wines, beer and spirituous liquors by retail in the premises known as Duck's Building, situate on Lots numbers 159 A and 160 A, Block 2, Broad Street, in the City of Victoria, B. C.

Dated at Victoria 10th November, 1893.

n10 M. C. BROWN.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a renewal of the license held by me to sell wine, beer and spirituous liquors in the Hotel Victoria, corner of Government and Johnson streets, Victoria, B.C.

P. T. PATTON.
Victoria, Nov. 10, 1893. td

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at the next sitting, to be held on Wednesday, the 13th day of December, 1893, for a renewal of the license granted to me for the sale of wine, spirits, beer and other fermented and intoxicating liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Jubilee Hotel, situate upon the west side of Store street in the city of Victoria.

Dated this 10th day of November, 1893.

n10-13d JOHN TURNER.

—THE WEEKLY TIMES—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM—

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Coll., Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 103 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

BANJO and Guitar instructions by Chicago's popular banjoist, Mr. T. W. Reamer, Five Sister Block. n4

FRANK BOURNE (25 years experience). The leading Piano Tuner and Repairer. Send post card or call at 134 Fort St. (Six years resident.) Terms moderate. oct

MADAM LAIRD,
Teacher of Vocal Music in all its branches. For terms apply at studio, 161 Vancouver St., corner of Pandora.

E. G. WICKENS, Professor of Music, from the Royal Academy and Guild Hall Schools of Music, London, Eng., is prepared to receive Pupils for Violin, Viola, 'Cello, Piano and Cornet, &c.; also Harmony and Counterpoint. Terms moderate. Address, 71 View St., near Catholic Ch. Sept22-3m.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 422

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 28, N.E. corner of Five Sisters Block, Fort street. e10-tf

PIANO TUNING—Room 28, N.E. corner of Five Sisters Block, Fort street. e10-tf

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

S. DOHERTY, GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m. on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, ja13 Secretary.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja14 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy28 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON,
1-219 Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight are cordially invited to attend. R. PRUNDEN,
oct9 K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE.
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. m717-d-w

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
934 Douglas Street.

S. A. STODDART
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

JOSEPH SEARS,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.
114 Yates Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE
ONE NIGHT ONLY.
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 29th
Rhea
Will present for the first time in Victoria the superb spectacular production
The Queen of Sheba
Supported by a powerful dramatic company including
W. S. Hart, as "Hiram of Tyre"
(Descendant of Tubal Cain).
Magnificent Scenery! Beautiful Costumes! Characteristic Dances! Appropriate Music! Complete Accessories!
Prices, $1.50, $1.00, 75c., 50c.
Performance will commence promptly at 8 o'clock; doors open at 7. n27

GRAND
Concert and Dance
BY
COLUMBIA LODGE NO. 2, I.O.O.F.
At Odd Fellows' Hall,
FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 1
FOR ODD FELLOWS AND THEIR FRIENDS.
Tickets (admitting gentleman and two ladies), $1.00; to be had only from the following committee:—
P. W. Dempster, H. L. J. McGuire, H. O. Litchfield (at R. Jamieson's bookstore), S. Sea, Jr., (at H. Waller's store), A. B. McNeil, James Pottinger, A. Henderson, and W. Dempster.
Music by Brown-Richardson orchestra.
n25-td

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

Nanaimo
Poultry Show
—ON—
DECEMBER 20, 21, 22.
Professional Judge. Large Prizes.
For entry forms, rules, etc., address
F. W. TEAGUE,
Sec. B.C.P.D. & P.S. ASS.,
Box 23, Victoria.
or J. R. R. TAGART,
Secretary,
Nanaimo.
The E. & N. Railway and S. S. Co., offers excursion rates to members and exhibitors, and to return exhibits free.
n27-28-29-30-d—dec1-w

THE GRAND
ANNUAL BANQUET
—OF THE—
St. Andrew's and Caledonia Societies,
Will be held on
St. Andrew's Day, Thursday, Nov. 30
Inst., at the Hotel Driard, commencing at 8:30 o'clock p.m.
Tickets, $3.00, can be had of any member of the Society.
EDWIN C. SMITH,
n24 Secretary.

ANNUAL SALE OF WORK.
The St. James' Sewing Society will hold their Annual Sale of Work in
ST. JAMES' HALL,
On SATURDAY, Dec. 2, at 2 p. m.
ADMISSION 10c.
HIGH TEA from 6 to 8. 25c.
ENTERTAINMENT in the evening. "Mrs. Jarley's Wax Work." Admission 25c. n22-10

Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN)
Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flummerfelt, Gorge Road.

Notice---Municipal Act, 1892.
Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a renewal of my license to sell wines, beer and spirituous liquors by retail in the premises known as "The Wilson" Hotel, situate on Lot 421 Yates street, in the City of Victoria.
Dated at Victoria, 8th November, 1893.
WILLIAM KELDAY TULLOCH.

Ask for
'GRANBY'
Rubber Boots & Shoes.

NOTICE.
We, the undersigned, hereby announce that J. WRIGGLESWORTH has been appointed sole agent for the sale of our lime.
ATKINS BROS.
J. RAYMOND.
BODDY & JONES.
SAANICH LIME CO.
n25-1m

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Good, Live, Active Representative in this city and vicinity, to take agency for our Koaline Fuel Saver and Fumigator. A reliable article. Good profit. Factories, hotels and families use this compound. Address with stamp THE KOALINE FUEL CO., Windsor, Ont. n22-3m

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 35cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-26t-o11

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—By young man position as clerk in hardware store; over four years experience; good references. Hermann F. G. Dreyer, Moose Jaw, Assa. n25-4t

EMPLOYMENT WANTED by a young lady as nurse. Can furnish hospital references. Apply at Room 8, New York Hotel. n25-3t

WANTED—Situation as general servant. Address M. M., Times office. n24-4t

WANTED—Work by the day by a competent dressmaker, all work guaranteed. Address Miss E. La Monte, 125 Toronto street. n22-6t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—First class cash business, good central location, increasing trade, and clearing from $300 to $400 profit per month. Has to be sold on account of sickness. To affect a sale price reduced to $1,400. For further particulars apply to A. W. More & Co., Agents, 70 Douglas street. n25-6

FOR SALE—At hard times prices, three pair of thoroughbred Scotch collies, prize winners, best blood in the country; also several puppies; will sell at a bargain. Write for particulars to James C. Campbell, P. O. Box 1566, Seattle. n25-2w

MARBLE QUARRY FOR SALE—160 acres containing fine quarry of marble of mixed colors. Address "Marble," Times office. n22 6t

FOR SALE—A few thoroughbred Berkshire pigs for breeding purposes. Write for prices. J. D. Bryant, Young P. O., B. C. n10-2m-d&w

TO LET.

TO LET—A fine ranch or farm, cottage and outbuildings close to city. Rent can be worked out by improvements made on the property. A fine place for cattle. Apply 4 Adelphi Block, next to Post office. n27-1w

ONLY TWO LEFT of those cosy cottages; 1 four rooms, $5; 1 five rooms, bath, grates, etc., $10, including water. Apply to Mrs. P. Wilson, grocer, 185 Douglas street. N2-1m

TO LET—Sitting room, dining room, one or two bedrooms and kitchen. All well furnished, references required. Address XX, Times office. n27tf

TO LET—From 21st October instant, the "Albion House," 41 Government Street. For terms and particulars apply to 52 Langley Street, Victoria. Oct2-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A bunch of keys. Finder will please return to Times office. n27-tf

BOARD AND LODGING.

WANTED—Furnished room with fire and bath. Address stating rent, X. Y., Times office. n27-2t

MISCELLANEOUS

AT HIS POST early and late in Jewell Block, 74 Douglas street, T. W. Pierre, Pioneer Dye Works; clothes made to order, cleaned and repaired, cast off clothing taken in exchange for work. n27-1w

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING in the latest styles and perfect fit guaranteed. Miss Scott, 56 Pandora street. n22-1m

WANTED—To borrow $1000, 8 per cent. on good real estate security. Address, Borrower, Times office. n27-7t

PRACTICAL NAVIGATION TAUGHT by Captain J. Nickells. Terms, etc., on application at E. & N. R.R. boat house, Nov. 1-1m.

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH,
BUTCHER AND PACKER,
72 Yates street. Oc17

Beauty of the Foot.

"How beautiful is the human foot when properly formed—according to God's own plan, and not according to the shoemaker's," the artist, Sarony, exclaimed the other day as he put a stroke or two about the feet of a maiden he was drawing in charcoal. "You will remember," he said, "that in all the great Greek and Roman sculptures the most shapely feet are those in which the large toe is represented as being a little apart from the other four.

"During Sarah Bernhardt's last visit to New York she came to my studio to have some photographs taken of herself successively in three or four costumes of different roles she was then billed to impersonate. Among them was that dejected character of 'Leah the Forsaken.' I noticed that she wore the conventional stage footgear, in which the big toe is given its own individual gloving, so to speak, and the other toes are mittened together. I suggested that she remove the stockings, which, after a French shrug denoting curiosity and doubt, she did. I never saw in my life—considering Mme. Bernhardt's years—more beautiful and shapely feet than hers. I posed her in such a way as to leave one foot in profile, and the other in nearly a full view. Just at that moment a happy thought occurred to me.

"Taking from my waistcoat pocket a crisp bank note I folded it into a wad a third of an inch or more thick and gently pressed it between her right big toe and its immediate neighbor of smaller growth, so as to separate them according to the old-fashioned canon to which I have alluded. Mme. Bernhardt laughed heartily at my professional temerity, but she was given a capital picture, all the same."

Some Decisive Marriages of History.

The marriage of Bertha with Ethelbert of Kent prepared the way for the conversion of England to Christianity. The marriage of Henry VIII. with Anne Boleyn was one of the chief factors which determined the reformation. The marriage of Emma of Normandy with Ethelred the Unready gave the Conqueror an excuse for asserting his claim to the throne of England. The marriage of Henry I. with Matilda of Scotland reconciled the people to the conquest by restoring the line of Cerdic. The marriage of Henry II. with Eleanor of Aquitaine made England the first continental power in western Europe, and thus produced the long struggle with France. The marriage of Henry VII. with Elizabeth of York closed the wars of the roses. The marriage of Henry VII.'s daughter Margaret with James I. led to the union between England and Scotland. The marriage of Mary, James II.'s daughter, with William of Orange, gave direction to the revolution of 1688. The marriage of Sophia with the elector of Hanover gave us kings with German interests, and consequently again involved us in continental struggles.

THE DAILY TIMES
Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;
At No. 87 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.
SUBSCRIPTION:
Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year..... $10 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES
is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:
CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.
NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1 50.
SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion, the type used for general reading, and placed in reading columns, 25c a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out. Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

Changes of Advertisements.
It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Daily Times.

UNIMPEACHABLE TESTIMONY.

Addressing a gathering of Conservatives in Mr. Campbell's committee rooms on the night of the Winnipeg election, Hugh John Macdonald said: "It was not a time to cry over spilt milk and no excuses would be given for their defeat. The tide of tariff reform which had set in throughout the city had proved too much for them." We commend this utterance to the attention of our Conservative contemporaries in this province, who have been endeavoring to make it appear that the tariff reform question was not the cause of Mr. Martin's decisive victory. Surely they will not pretend to say that Mr. Macdonald was incapable of judging, or that he was ready to misrepresent the situation. If anyone is especially competent to pronounce on the result of the contest the former member for Winnipeg is certainly the man. Portions of two other brief addresses on election night seem worth reproducing, as throwing a strong light on the battle. J. H. Ashdown, who has hitherto strongly suported the Conservative party, but who in this contest worked and voted for Mr. Martin, spoke as follows: "The fight is fought; the battle won. He hoped that all were satisfied with the result. Conservatives and Reformers had vindicated the right of this country to be heard, and if the government would not take heed the handwriting was on the wall, and they might find from that what the result would be when there was a general election. They must do justice to this country or suffer the consequences." And ex-Ald. Monkman, another of Mr. Martin's Conservative supporters, is thus reported:

"Mr. A. Monkman said this was a victory of the independent men of Winnipeg. It was not a party victory any more than the campaign had been a party one. Men had voted for Mr. Martin who never before in their lives cast anything but Conservative votes. Considering what they had to contend with, the victory had been a great one. He had been scrutineer of polling division 20. On going to the polling place five or eight minutes before the time of opening he had found the deputy and Clerk Doherty and others there, and they had been receiving votes for forty-five minutes. Of sixteen men whose votes had been polled, eight were dead; five were absent from the city, and two others had no votes. At the closing of the poll it was found that eighty-nine men had presented themselves for ballots; two of these had refused to take the oath and eighty-seven had voted; yet ninty-three ballot papers had been found initialed by the returning officer; that is, six more votes than the number of persons who had presented themselves."

These observations show not only that Mr. Martin's victory was a victory for tariff reform, pure and simple, but that it was won in the face of devices that have very often been successfully used in Canada to stifle the voice of public opinion. Our Conservative friends might better give up the idea of trying to put a false face on the result of the Winnipeg contest and look at the situation squarely.

The following from London Truth's financial article affords another illustration of the manner in which London capitalists are made shy of Canadian enterprises:

"In February, 1889, there was offered in London by the Stewiacke Valley & Lansdowne Railway Company £50,000 of six per cent. sterling bonds at 97. It was stated that the company would receive cash subsidies from the Canadian government and the government of the province of Nova Scotia to the amount of $160,000, which subsidy was to be assigned to trustees as a guarantee for interest on the bonds for a period of seven years. The trustees for the bondholders are two of the directors of the Trustees & Executors, etc., Corporation. According to government returns the share capital subscribed was $81,340, of which only $8,134 was paid up, but as far as is known the line, twelve miles in length, is not yet in operation. Interest is in default on these bonds, and absolutely no information can be obtained here. Several of the correspondents have applied to the former offices of the company, Tower Chambers, Finsbury pavement, but Mr. Watts, who acted as secretary, has declined to have anything further to do with the company, and he states that he has never been paid for his services. A Mr. G. W. Mackay appears to have been a director, and the offices are at Halifax, Nova Scotia. The trustees for the bondholders were, at the time of issue, Lord Claud Hamilton and Mr. J. D. Pender, directors of the Trustees and Executors Corporation. Absolutely no communication has been made to the bondholders on this side of the cause of the default, and thus my warning to readers of Truth to give these small Canadian railways, several of which have turned out swindles, a wide berth, is again illustrated. But matters cannot be left where they are. If the trustees are not able to obtain any information, the bondholders should unite in self-protection. It is disgraceful that investors should be swindled out of their money in this impudent fashion. Will one of the Halifax readers of Truth throw some light upon the matter and name the persons who are connected with this monstrous piece of financing?"

Ex-Alderman Heney is circulating a petition for executive clemency in favor of McGreevy and Connolly. The petition represents that the circumstances of the case arose out of the well-known relations existing for half a century between public men and public contractors. It also speaks of the hitherto unstained character of the defendants, which the petitioners think are sufficient to justify them in approaching his excellency and asking that the prerogative of the crown be exercised." This reads an Ottawa dispatch. It would appear a nice question for the minister of justice to decide—how far the "well-known relations" spoken of should be allowed to plead for McGreevy and Connolly. In other words, to what extent is the offence of the two men palliated by the fact that they defrauded the country in the interests of a political party? Then what effect will be made on the minister's mind by the thought that these two men were only minor sinners after all, and that the real principals in the conspiracy against the public treasury are likely to go unwhipped of justice?

Within the last two months a British firm has received from Buenos Ayres an order for twenty portable engines, of which it was able to supply only thirteen. Not long since another British firm was enabled to send forward to the river Plate a number of railway cars, which had been built for some time awaiting the recommencement of railway construction there. British papers report other evidences of business revival in Argentina. From this it may be concluded that the lumber trade will shortly feel some slight improvement.

The Nanaimo Telegram "gets even" with the Times and the Free Press for exposing its discreditable game by calling them "jealous demagogues" and heaping personal abuse on their audacious editors' heads. This policy of using strong language as a substitute for argument is just what might have been expected from a journal whose political creed is such as the Telegram preaches. "Support the government for what it is willing to give you," is hardly a precept that can be adopted by men with a regard for decency in politics.

Ottawa Journal: Mr. George Johnson, the Dominion statistician, analyzing the crime record of confederation during twelve years past, fixes the number of murders at 128. This is less than 13 a year among five millions of people, scattered over enormous territory, and often a very roughly constituted civilization. It is doubtful whether any other country in the world can show proportionately as good a record.

MUNICIPAL.

To the Editor: Victorians must agree with me that the management of municipal affairs is susceptible of improvement, and that the present policy of uncertainty and inactivity should be shelved, and a vigorous, definite and progressive one substituted.

Victoria has been going backward for two years until the Beaven brake on our wheels of progress has resulted in depreciating values of real estate, lowering rents, producing tenantless houses and exhibiting to the travelling public filthier streets than Victorians have experienced for half a decade.

Mayor Beaven's entire policy seems to have been inspired with the dominant motive, retrenchment, even to the point of starvation.

With the view of inviting public discussion on questions involving the interest and welfare of the city, I offer my opinion under the following heads:

Charter: That application should be made for a special municipal charter to the legislative assembly.

Sewers: The separate system for sewering the city, as adopted, should be continuously carried out to its completion within five years. (a) All connections should be made by the city as the main work progresses. (b) A uniform charge for such connection should be paid by the property holders and be a first lien on such property. (c) The use of the system of sewers should be paid for by all property along the lines of pipe, whether improved or unimproved; the rate charged should be sufficient to pay for interest and sinking fund and maintenance, decreasing as the liability diminishes. This method means that the sewers would pay its yearly liability, the same as our water system, thus giving more funds to keep in repair and make streets and sidewalks. (d) That connections shall be made at once with the sewers now completed. (e) That no further connections be allowed with the surface drains. (f) That all house connections now made with the surface drains shall be discontinued and shall be made with the sewers at the cost of the city. (g) That the sewerage of Johnson street should not be allowed to go into the harbor, but should be connected with the Wharf street sewer.

Water: That before any further expenditure shall be made to better the present water supply the following information shall be be ascertained and given to the ratepayers. (1) Area of the water shed. (2) Area of present lakes. (3) Area of lakes if enlarged. (4) Available water supply if area enlarged for domestic purposes. (5) Available supply and pressure for fire purposes. (6) Size of filtered beds and approximate cost of same. (7) Cost of removal of all trees, fallen timber and floating or stationary vegetable substances from the lake or its enlargement. (8) Cost of works necessary in the enlargement of Elk or Beaver lakes. (9) Cost of fencing required. (10) Cost of purchasing the property of any person residing on the water shed. (11) The number of persons the improved system will supply.

Commissioners: That the water and sewers be placed in the hands of commissioners, and that all moneys received after paying interest and sinking funds shall be deposited at interest to be used for extensions until the loans are retired; afterwards all receipts to go into the general fund.

Pavements: When a street is sewered, water and gas pipes laid and connections made, and two-thirds of the property holders petition for paving, then the city shall do the work, charging two-thirds of the cost to the property owners, payable in ten years, in equal annual instalments, with interest added, to be collectable with taxes.

Streets: All streets shall be cleaned under contract.

Snow: The by-law for removing snow from sidewalks shall be strictly enforced.

Funded Debt: That all the loans now existing shall be funded similar to the inscribed provisional government loan; to be increased to such an amount as may be required to complete the sewage and drainage systems, water works, James Bay reclamation and bridge, paving and opening streets, and the purchase of recreation ground or park in the North ward.

Values: The land shall be assessed at its full value, the rate to be as low as possible. Improvements shall not be taxed.

Liquor Licenses: Shall be free to all, to be applied for the same as any other occupation, to be taken away only for cause. Retail liquor licenses shall not be less than $500 per annum, so as to give a good revenue to the city and limit the number.

James Bay: That tenders be invited for the best system for building a permanent stone structure over James Bay, connecting Government street with Bird Cage walk, the reclamation of James Bay flats, and the laying out of the reclaimed grounds with the view of building on the same, under long leases, supervised by commissioners.

Obstructions: That neither sidewalks nor streets shall be obstructed by merchandise, rubbish, nor vehicles.

Parks: That all parks and recreation grounds be continuously improved and cared for under an approved system, supervised by commissioners.

Sick: That the corporation shall assume the charge of its sick poor, with power to levy a special rate on property, not to exceed five mills per cent. per annum.

Bird Cage Walk: Should be extended to the sea and of uniform width, one-half of the cost payable in ten annual payments, to be a charge on the property directly benefited, the balance to be taken from the general revenue.

Indian Reserve: Continuous, active and energetic applications should be made to the Dominion government to hand over the Indian Reserve to the city.

Railway Bonus: With the view of making Victoria the terminus of a transcontinental line of railway via Seymour Narrows, a bonus, guaranteeing interest on a certain sum, should be offered.

JOSHUA DAVIES.

Life of a Woman in Africa.

The life of a missionary's wife in the heart of the Dark Continent is not entirely without its compensations, according to the account of Mrs. A. J. Swann, who has just returned to England after a five years' residence on the shores of Lake Tanganyika. Yet it is scarcely probable that there will be any great rush of English society girls to try it, for though Mrs. Swann says she was never lonely and never afraid, yet she admits that outside the stockade the lions were always howling at night and there was constant danger of being attacked by cannibals. Mrs. Swann is the wife of the missionary who brought to England the sad news of Emin Pasha's tragic fate. She is the only white woman who ever made the journey from Sedani to Ujiji, and her presence greatly excited curiosity among the natives. On the way the small caravan encountered a company 400 strong of the Masai, the strongest and most formidable of the tribes on the lake. They are all over six feet in height and they wear no clothing. Mrs. Swann was always carried in front of the caravan by eight men in a wicker chair. These African coolies, with the exception of two, deserted her at the first sight of the Masai, who were just returning from war and consequently looked as ferocious as possible. Fortunately their intentions were amicable, and after exchanging branches of trees, which is the signal of peace, and accepting some beads and cloth from "the big man," as they called Mr. Swann, they allowed the "white lady" and her escort to pass on.

The missionaries built a mud house and a church in Kinyamkolo. The house was erected inside a stockade, where 800 people lived. Mrs. Swann felt greatly interested in the women and girls and taught them many things. Her servants were children from 8 to 13 years old. After that age the girls marry and will do no more domestic work. With coffee from the Sheri islands and supplies from England once a year it was not impossible for Mrs. Swann to cater acceptably for her household.

Mrs. Swann gives some amusing details of the value of certain goods among these tribes, needles and cloth ranking highest. She always kept a large supply of these, for they absolutely became current coin of the realm. Three needles would procure one fowl, one needle two eggs. Old tins and empty bottles were also in much request, condensed milk tins taking the place of drinking gourds, for the natives. A fowl could also be had for two yards of cotton or a small piece of cloth.

Drums, Guns, Pistols, Cannons, Daggers, swords and air rifles, kid dolls, flannel dolls, hair stuffed dolls, talking dolls, crying dolls, laughing dolls, and dolls, rocking horses, hobby horses, platform horses, wooden horses and velocipedes, doll carriages, express wagons, wheelbarrows and every description of toys and fancy goods for Xmas presents known at Russell & McDonald's, 134 Douglas street.

A Sure Thing

London Hospital Cough Cure in the treatment of throat and lung affections.

COCHRANE & MUNN,

Prescription Druggists,

Cor. Yates-Douglas Sts.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Bowes' Bronchial Balsam Cures Coughs. 27 Johnson.

—Complaint is general about the condition of Cook street.

—Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Japan and Russian coast charts and sailing directions. J. Johnston & Co.

—The directors of Jubilee Hospital meet to-night at the usual time and place.

—In the dissolution of the partnership of Harrison & McAllister, Mr. McAllister retires.

—A large line of carvers in and out of cases of best Sheffield makers just opened at Weller Bros'.

—Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

—R. P. Wallis, of Essington, and Theo. Hewes, have been appointed judges at the Nanaimo show on December 20th.

—The store of H. Milne at Sooke river bridge was entered by thieves early on Sunday morning, and a large amount of goods stolen.

—The appointment of Justice Crease to act as judge in admiralty during the illness of Chief Justice Begbie has been ratified at Ottawa.

—The beauty, elegance, artistic decorations and low prices of our immense line of lamps will surprise you. Come and see them at Weller Bros'.

—Mrs. Charles St. Morris yesterday received the sad news of the death of her father in South Australia. Mr. St. Morris was a pioneer of that country.

—At the sale of work of the ladies of St. James church on Saturday next high tea will be served from 6 to 8 p.m., and later, Mrs. Jarley's waxworks will be exhibited.

—The Paragon Oil Co. complain that they have to pay more duty on the Paragon oil than on Pratt's Astral oil, because the Paragon oil is a much finer test and quality.

—A check has been issued by the Bank of British Columbia that will thwart the designs of "check-raisers." If any chemical be applied, the paper will change color.

—There will be a social this evening at Central church. After a short programme Mr. Macleod will lecture on "The Characteristics of Scottish Humor." Admission free, refreshments and collection.

—A meeting of the subscribers to the British Columbia Protestant Orphans' Home was held yesterday afternoon. F. H. Worlock presided and the only business transacted was the passing of certain by-laws.

—The funeral services yesterday over the remains of F. A. Essenwine were conducted by Rev. Joseph Hall. The pall-bearers were: J. Costello, T. McDowell, C. Ross, T. Gough, T. MacManus and G. Clyde.

Dr. Edgar Parker, graduate of Philadelphia Dental College, has opened an office in the Clarence block, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, over Central drug store, where he is prepared to practice all branches of his profession. Crown and bridge work a specialty; prices moderate; satisfaction guaranteed.

—Joseph Pearson has volunteered to deliver a lecture on "Life in South Africa" at the James Bay Methodist church school room to-morrow evening. The lecturer lived in South Africa many years and has a fund of stories of the Zulu and Boer wars. The lecturer can give much information of value to those planning a trip to Africa. A collection in aid of the church will be taken up.

—Adrien Barbusse, the author of Mlle. Rhea's new play, "The Queen of Sheba," which will be presented at the Victoria theatre to-morrow evening, is 50. Like his contemporaries Georges Ohnet and Alphonse Daudet, he belongs essentially to the literary set in Paris. He has a remarkable dislike to publicity, and is devoted to his charming family. His duties in the department of the ministry of fine arts where he holds an enviable position, permits of his devoting a certain amount of leisure to the writing of plays. Since the completion of the "Queen of Sheba" he has received a commission from Coquelin for a comedy based upon an original subject. Mons Marck, the director of the Odeon theatre, Paris, after hearing the "Queen of Sheba" read wished to negotiate for a Parisian production of the play but Mlle. Rhea's engagements in America precluded her entertaining any offer, however, tempting before next season when she may possibly be induced to make arrangements with Mons. Marck. Meanwhile her American tour with the "Queen of Sheba" promises to be the most successful she has ever had.

—Sunset lodge, K. of P., elect officers to-night. The Pythian ball committee also meet.

—A small iron safe containing between $40 and $50 was stolen from 35 View street on Sunday night. A Chinaman is suspected. The police have the case in hand.

—The sales of sealskins at Lampson's in London will take place to-morrow. Word will probably be received before the Times goes to press. Local opinion as to the prices expected is divided.

—The case of Regina vs. Stoebel, charged with murder, will be tried a week from to-morrow. The trial of the same case in New Westminster lasted seven days, the jury being unable to agree.

—The Allan line steamer Numidian, from Liverpool, with weekly mails which should have been due at Halifax last Saturday, was 22 hours late leaving Moville on account of the great storm on the English coast.

—The annual bazaar given by the ladies of Victoria West Methodist church was opened this afternoon with a very good attendance. A great variety of useful and fancy articles was offered for sale. Buyers were plentiful and trade thriving. Refreshments were served and will be again this evening. A fine programme is to be given.

—The wonderful gold stories make South Africa a magnet which attracts venturous spirits from the four corners of the world. British Columbia is sending its share. This morning J. J. McIntyre, Thomas Hall, Charles Johnson, A. Hansen and J. W. Fritz left for the east over the C. P. R. and will go to Cape Town, via Southampton.

—There will be a public meeting in Victoria West to-night to elect a man to place before the people in the coming municipal election as candidate for alderman. The meeting will be held in Semple Hall, and all who are interested in Victoria West as residents or property owners are urged to be present. The chair will be taken at 8.

—Acme lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F., elected officers last evening for the ensuing term as follows: Edwin Dickinson, noble grand (re-elected); M. Anderson, vice-grand; S. W. Edwards, recording secretary; Thomas Tubman, permanent secretary; John Macmillan, treasurer; Robert Ray, James Jackson and Edwin Dickinson, trustees. Two applications for membership were received.

—Interest is increasing in the evangelistic services at Calvary Baptist church. Last night five or six persons came forward in response to the preacher's invitation to testify of their willingness to become Christians. Rev. O. B. Read preached his discourse upon the story of Zaccheus, deducing various lessons from his eager desire to see Jesus. The evangelist is a remarkable speaker. The services will be continued this afternoon at 3 and this evening at 7.45, to which all are invited. Visitors to the city are heartily welcomed.

—The drama "Rob Roy" will be produced at the Victoria theatre on Friday, December 8th, by the principal members of the Theatre Royal company from Glasgow and local amateur and professional players of this city, under the auspices of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society. There will be a full chorus under the management of Mr. Grant, dancing by the McKenzies, brother and sister, and Miss Strachan. A detachment of the local volunteers, and Helen MacGregor's Highlanders, by members of St. Andrew's and Caledonia Society, about 100 performers in all. Correct costumes and stage appointments will add to the enjoyment of the piece.

—In the police court this morning Jas. Pottinger, drunk, was fined $5. Martin Baker, vagrancy, case continued till to-morrow. William F. Billings was sentenced to a month at hard labor. Billings had "wagged."

"Kid" Russell and Cleopatra Warden were in the police court this morning. Warden charged Russell with assault. Early this morning the police were called to a low house on Courtney street kept by a notorious woman. Russell was arrested and locked up. Warden told the court Russell followed her from San Francisco and she could not get rid of him. Russell said he had a claim on the girl, as he had picked her up off the streets of San Francisco. The girl swore to an assault. Russell denied it. Fined $20 and costs and two months at hard labor.

UNDERHANDED WAYS.

Government's Dread of Daylight—James McLeod's Funeral.

New Westminster, Nov. 28.—Nine degrees of frost here last night, the coldest of the season.

Deputy Supreme Grand Mistress Robinson, of Tacoma, is in the city instructing the new lodge of Pythian Sisters in the working of the order.

The funeral of J. McLeod took place to-day and was largely attended. The remains were buried in the Oddfellows' cemetery, Rev. Chestnut officiating.

A large quantity of steel has arrived from Montreal for McGilivray's pipe works, which will begin manufacturing in a few days for the hydraulic mines in Cariboo.

Delegates from here to the labor conference are dissatisfied with the insistence of the government of the secrecy of the meeting. They believe every newspaper reader in the province is entitled to know what the bureau is doing, and know of no good reason why the proceedings should be kept secret.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

$4 "CABINETS" $4

Per Doz.

$5 "CORONAS" $5

Per Doz.

The newest and most beautiful style of Photo. Soft, delicate and artistic.

These prices are for Xmas trade.

SKENE LOW, Photo, 63 Gov't St.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE TURF.

SALE OF YO TAMBIEN.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—Several hundred horsemen and stable-owners are in the city to attend the sale of the peerless Yo Tambien and the entire Kendal stable, which goes under the hammer to-night. Chris Smith denies that his decision to cut loose from the turf is due to financial straits, but says that he has never had any luck since he commenced to buy horses, and he proposes to go back playing them from the outside. There is a good deal of speculation regarding the prices that will be obtained. Smith paid $14,000 to Theodore Winters in 1891 for Yo Tambien, Dolly McCone, Noretta and Callie Ferguson. The latter pair did nothing for him, while the two former won themselves doubly out. Besides Yo Tambien the animals to be sold are Maid Marian, Ohio Belle, Prince Karl, Leo M., Emma S., Little Chris, Marchaway and Gallopin. Only the racing qualities of Maid Marian are to be sold. At the end of her usefulness she goes to Belle Meade, which paid $2500 for her as a brood mare. It is said that Ed Corrigan will take Yo Tambien if the bidding does not go beyond $15,000.

STANFORD'S SPEEDY STOCK.

New York, Nov. 28.—The Palo Alto trotting stock sale was continued this morning, and bidding from the start was brisk. Among the sales were Attractive, 2:32 1-2, at 2 years; B. F., 1891, by Electioneer, dam Emma Sobson, brought $900. Norhawk, br. m., 2:22 1-2, at 3 years, by Norval, dam Sontag, $1,250.

THE RING.

MITCHELL'S AGE.

New York, Nov. 28.—Charlie Mitchell, the English pugilist, was 32 on the 24th, and his health and future success were toasted in flowing bumpers last night at various resorts patronized by professionals and admirers of fistic sport.

BACK FROM ENGLAND.

Capt Urquhart Believes Another Modus Vivendi is Necessary.

Capt. D. Urquhart is back from his trip to the old country. He returned a few days ago, but was not on the streets until to-day, having been ill. He was in London with Capt. J. G. Cox, who had had interviews with Sir Charles Dilke and Sir George Baden-Powell before he left for home. Capt. Cox was to meet the other members of the house and government before returning home. Capt. Urquhart thinks another modus vivendi will be entered into to cover the season of 1894, pending action on the regulations recommended by the Paris arbitration commission. Capt. Urquhart visited his old home in Scotland, after an absence of almost a lifetime. He had very poor health all the time he was away, and the trip was hardly a pleasant one for him. When he left London the outlook in the sealing market was not very reassuring, but he does not care to venture an opinion on to-morrow's sale.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

Preliminary Business Conducted at This Morning's Session.

The eleventh annual convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of the province opened this morning in the lecture room of Metropolitan Methodist church. Mrs. Cunningham of New Westminster, president of the union, occupied the chair and there were 36 delegates present. The convention was opened with prayer by the president.

In the absence of the recording secretary Mrs. Gould was elected secretary and called the roll. Two officers and ten superintendents responded. The committees on credentials and nominations were then appointed.

On motion it was decided to send a letter of condolence to Mrs. Yoemans and Mrs. McInnes was appointed agent for the sale of Mrs. Yoeman's books.

The noon prayer service was conducted by Mrs. Pollard of New Westminster. On the conclusion of the service the committee on credentials reported the following delegates present: New Westminster, 5; Chilliwack, 2; Mt. Pleasant, 1; Sapperton, 2; North Arm, 1; Vancouver, 7; and Victoria, 18.

The afternoon session opened at 2 o'clock, when the president's address was read.

Merchants' Exchange Club.

The sub-committee of the Merchants' Exchange Club are busy preparing estimates for furnishing the club premises, and if the estimates are approved by the general committee, at a meeting which is to be held to-morrow afternoon, the club will probably be opened some day next week. The objects of the club are becoming better known, and entrance fees and subscriptions are easier to collect; some subscribers deferred payment, fearing the club would not receive sufficient support to warrant its being opened, but now these fears are dispelled, and not only are the first subscribers paying up, but many new names have recently been added to the list. The Merchants' Exchange will be a very useful institution, for every item of news of interest to merchants will be found there. It is expected that the Exchange will be the rendezvous of business men presumably between the hours of 12 and 2 daily. Some no doubt will be drawn there by the first-class lunch which is promised, and others will go to read the latest intelligence and to meet other business men whom they know will be found on the club premises. Much valuable information for the Exchange bulletin boards has already been promised, and the club will open with prospects which will please the most sanguine amongst the promoters.

Cold, Cold, Cold.

Heavy to get and light to hold, how often need the truth be told, that you can save your gold by purchasing from Russell & McDonald.

Tenth Annual Sale

Of holiday goods now on at Russell & McDonald's, 134 Douglas street.

Masquerade Ball.

The first masque ball of the season will be given by Prof. Oliver at his dancing academy, Broad street, Tuesday, Nov. 28th. Two handsome prizes will be given away. Music by the Richardson orchestra. Admission—Maskers, gentlemen 50 cents, ladies free; spectators, gentlemen 50 cents, ladies 25 cents. Costumes can be obtained at Mrs. Lang's, the Newport rooms, Yates street.

Other Side of the Story.

A gentleman at present residing in Victoria, who was one of the crew of the bark George Thompson, when the alleged Tahitian princess came to Victoria on her, says the story given out by the princess and published by the papers of the Sound and this province is a fabrication from beginning to end. When the George Thompson was leaving Tahiti, this gentleman says, the woman who now claims to be a princess asked Captain Barneson to bring her over. He at first refused, but she begged so pitifully that he finally consented. She had no fine clothes or jewelry at that time. Captain Barneson took her to his home when he reached Port Townsend, paying her $15 a month and providing her with clothes. Several times he wished to send her home, but she always refused to go.

Frank Yorke, who was Capt. Barneson's partner in the stevedoring business, also denies the story about the alleged princess being ill-treated. Mrs. Barneson, he says, is not the woman to ill-treat her servants or anybody else. The alleged princess, he says, at times was almost wild and would maltreat the children. She finally ran away from Capt. Barneson's house.

Marine.

Steamer Maude leaves for the west coast on Friday.

The Seattle sealer Allie J. Algar leaves for Japan this week.

The tug Mogul, owned on the Sound, will be brought to Victoria.

The City of Topeka sails from Port Townsend to-morrow evening for Alaska.

The Victoria Iron Works have been awarded the contract for the repairs to the bark Harold.

Nothing more has been heard of the proposition to place the steamer Flyer on the Victoria route.

The sealing schooner Enterprise will be the first schooner to leave for the sealing grounds this season. She sails about Dec. 10th.

The bark Eclipse, which is to load lumber at Hastings mill, was towed over from Port Angeles to-day by the tug Lorne. She is to undergo repairs at Esquimalt before proceeding to the mill.

It is understood Moran Bros., have everything ready at the San Pedro for another attempt to raise her, which will be made at next low tide. The progress of work at the big wreck is being kept very quiet, the wreckers not caring for any prominence whatever in the newspapers.

The sealing schooner Umbrina, Mr. Pepitt, her owner, says, will not get away before Dec. 15th, and possibly not before Dec. 30th. None of the hunters signed will receive $4.50 a skin, but two will get $4, while the third will receive $3.50 a skin. The Times discredited the report that they were all to get $4.50 a skin. The owners of the sealer Enterprise are actively preparing for next season's work. The schooner will probably be away by Dec. 10th. She goes to Japan.

Tenders for Slashing.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned till noon on Saturday, Dec. 2nd, for slashing 50 acres more or less on the Fernihirst Farm, Victoria B. C.

D. R. KER,
n24-td 125 Government St.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between William Harrison and John McAlister, trading under the firm name of Harrison & McAlister, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

W. Harrison will pay all outstanding liabilities, and collect all sums owing to the late firm, and continue the business on his own and sole account.

WILLIAM HARRISON.
JOHN McALISTER.

Witness: John Austin.
Victoria, B.C., Nov. 24th, 1893. n27-3

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,

30 Broad Street.

Clothed And in His Right Mind

No man can be said to be thoroughly in possession of his senses who does not provide protection against atmospheric changes in the form of an overcoat. We can fit you in a "beauty" from $25.00 up. Our Suitings and Pantings equally good value. Suits from $18.00. Pants from $5.00.

J. W. CREIGHTON,

Successor to J. C. Leask & Co'y, No. 88 Government Street.

$25 and $6

$25 is the price of our Suits, which cannot be bought elesewhere for less than $35.
$6 is the price of our Pants, which will cost you $10 anywhere else.
These prices cannot be approached by others. They will continue only a short time. Come early and avoid the rush.

D. Campbell, 88 Government Street.

Argyle House

A Complete Stock of

Hosiery

In Our Well Known Wear Well Brand

Women's Plain Black Cashmere Hose.

Women's Ribbed Black Cashmere Hose.

Children's Plain Black Cashmere Hose.

Children's Ribbed Black Cashmere Hose.

Children's Heavy Wool Hose in Black.

Boys' Heavy Wool Knicker-bocker Hose, in Black—Cannot be beaten for wear.

Just received one more case of

Womens' Black Wool Hose, 25c. a pair.

A Big Lot of Remnants of Carpets 50 per cent. below wholesale prices.

Remnants of Dress Goods, Flannels, &c., very cheap.

J. Horner & Co.

Just Arrived

Limburg Cheese
Brick Cream Cheese
Sap Sago Cheese
Roquefort Cheese
Fromage de Brie Cheese

Japanese Oranges

Also to hand for Xmas Trade.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

MAYORALTY.

To the Voters of the City of Victoria:

Ladies and Gentlemen:—I beg to announce myself as a candidate for the office of mayor for the ensuing year, and most respectively solicit your votes and interest.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

JOHN TEAGUE.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 27th, 1893. n27-td

—THE—

Stanley House

GENERAL DRY GOODS
55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST.,
COR. OF FORT ST.

JUST ARRIVED a Splendid assortment of

:NEW: FURS

In all the Leading Furs And Styles

Bear Boas,
Silver Fox Boas
The Latest Novelty.

Capes,
In Mink, Seal, Beaver, Etc.

Storm Collars, Muffs
To Match.....

A few Novelties in

CHILDREN'S FUR SETS

...FUR LINED MANTLES...

All marked down to suit the times.

W. S. Hampson & Co.

NOLTE'S PATENT

Why Worry?

Your temper with ill-fitting spectacles or eyeglasses, or your eyes with glasses wholly unsuitable? If in need of glasses consult us. Never mind the price, we can suit you within your means.

F. W. NOLTE & CO.,

THE ONLY OPTICIANS,
37 Fort Street.

FOR SALE.

The lease and furniture of about 50 finely furnished rooms in connection with a first class hotel, centrally located and clearing $250 per month above expenses. Every room occupied.

For further particulars apply to

WINNETT & COOPER,
n16-1m 13 Trounce Avenue.

FOR SALE.

The following desirable residence and grounds are offered for sale by private contract.

No. 204 Yates street, in the city of Victoria, better known and described as Lot No. 972, according to the official map of the city.

The house is situated on the north side of Yates street, and is built of brick with stone foundation, and is almost new and in first-class repair, with 10 rooms, bathroom and basement, stable and outbuildings; within ten minutes' walk of the P. O.

Apply to

JOHN HAGGERTY,
185 Yates Street.
ALAN S. DUMBLETON,
51 Langley street,
n18-1m Victoria, B.C.

NEW GOODS

Finnan Haddies

AT R. H. JAMESON'S,

35 FORT STREET.

M'GREEVY'S REVELATIONS.

The Strong Light Thrown on Conservative Election Methods.

WHAT WAS THE TOTAL BRIBERY FUND?

The Means Used in 1887 and 1891 to Assure Victories for the Government—Winnipeg Election—Hon Mr. Foster and the West.

Ottawa, Nov. 19.—Any one who attended the trial of Hon. Thomas McGreevy and N. K. Connolly, which is going on here at present, and who was not conversant with the electioneering methods of the Conservative party prior to the last general election, would have been simply astounded at the revelations brought out. While it was generally known by those who follow Canadian politics that the moneys which passed through the hands of Owen E. Murphy to Hon. Thomas McGreevy and others were being directed to the boodle fund of the Tory party, there was no straight evidence so far that such had been the case. It was admitted that a certain sum went to secure the election of Hon. Thomas McGreevy in Quebec west, but that was about all that was found out before the privileges and elections committee, which made the enquiry.

When asked what was done with the money before the committee, Hon. Thos. McGreevy refused to answer and was therefore reported to the house. This was what led to his being expelled. Hon. S. H. Blake in the present trial managed to get out of Robert McGreevy what was done with the money. I telegraphed the Times the main facts. They were to the effect that all the money paid over by Owen E. Murphy to Hon. Thomas McGreevy was for the purpose and with the sole intention that it should be used in the elections. Robert Murphy swore that the whole of the $117,000 which he had received out of the firm of Larkin, Connolly & Co. was given to his brother Thomas for the sole purpose of its being used for election purposes. If Thomas did not so spend the money, says his brother Robert, the intention was that he should have done so.

To make it perfectly sure that such was the case, Mr. Blake asked several times and in a number of different ways if Robert ever heard of the money being spent for other than political purposes. "No," was the answer of Robert. It must be borne in mind that Robert is the enemy of Thomas. He was the important witness in the case. He is a prominent Conservative, as well as Thomas. If he could in any way have said that Thomas used some of the funds for other than political purposes he would have done so. Times readers will remember that this is only one item in the election campaign of 1887, for a large portion of the money was negotiated for in the same month as the elections took place. Five thousand dollars of the money was used in Quebec west. The balance was distributed in the district. Hon. Thomas McGreevy was the man who was looked to for the funds to carry the elections. He was the Red Parlor of Quebec. And now we have the sworn testimony of his brother that $117,000 of this money was given to Thomas for boodle.

But that was not all that was given him. There were other large sums of money provided by the contractors. The Lake St. John railway, over which Sir Adolphe Caron seemed to have so much to say, contributed heavily for the subsidies it received. There was the evidence of H. J. Beemer on this point, and the cheques, vouchers, etc., which appeared in the Toronto Globe explained the whole business.

If it took nearly half a million dollars to carry the Quebec district, how much must it have cost to carry the whole Dominion? That is a question which is worthy of consideration. Sir John Macdonald, speaking at Quebec, once said that it was true that the Conservative party used money to carry the elections, that they bribed the people with their own money. This principle was carried to an extreme during the last general elections, and the disclosures that have been going on ever since show that such was the case. It was not only money that was secured from contractors, but public works, canals, breakwaters, postoffices, etc., were all held out as so many bribes to the electors. In this very same district in Quebec one of the party leaders told me that Hon. Thomas McGreevy and others carried a debt of $61,000 after the elections of 1887 on behalf of the party. This amount was expended over and above that which was provided for in the bribery fund. What amount that was he did not say, but it must have been very large, seeing he referred to this $61,000 as a small deficit.

In the province of Ontario I know a transaction which took place between a certain contractor and the government on the eve of the elections of 1891. Indeed, it was this deal going on that made it certain to my mind that the elections were to come off then, notwithstanding that nearly every member in the house of commons was opposed to it. In that transaction there was only $65,000 involved. Just how it was spent and what was done with it there has been no sworn evidence, as has been given about the McGreevy fund, but the contractor in question has got a big pull with the administration. A friend of his told me once that he held a certain minister in the "hollow of his hand."

I have no desire to go into the doings of the bribery brigade beyond pointing out that had it not been for the disclosures at Quebec we would be told again and again that it was the principles and the policy of the government that kept them in power, and not the free and unlimited use of the people's money. After the last vote had been polled the whole of the territory west of Ontario with the exception of one constituency had gone with the government! they had only a majority of 26 in a house of 215 members. They were nearly a dozen of constituencies in the minority in Quebec, and Mr. George Johnson, Dominion statistician, says there were 7,000 more Liberal votes recorded in Ontario than Conservative, so that the unbiased man can see where the government would have been but for the lavish hand with which the boodle was used.

Those who take any interest in politics at all have their eyes at present directed at Winnipeg. The contest between C. H. Campbell, Conservative, and Hon. Joseph Martin, Liberal, will have been ended and the result made public before this letter reaches its destination. It is scarcely possible that the Liberal candidate will be able to pull down a majority of 500 on lists which are said to be very much worse for the Liberals than were those on which the 500 majority was given in favor of Hugh John Macdonald. But should the government be defeated it will be a heavy blow to them. It will show that the revulsion of feeling against the tariff is such that even in a place like Winnipeg, where so many are looking to the government for favors, the people refuse to continue paying tribute to the combines. The government, however, have no fear of losing the constituency, and once they carry it, it will be pointed to as one of the best evidences of the popularity of the National Policy.

Hon. George Foster and Hon. A. R. Angers have returned to the city after their visit to the coast. They give a very rosy description of the country and the contentment of the people under Conservative rule. Mr. Foster says that he found no free traders in the west. With one or two alterations in the tariff all would be well, as far as the national policy is concerned. So it will be seen that next session of parliament, when the tinkering of the tariff will commence, we will have the finance minister pointing to his trip through Manitoba and the great Northwest, as well as British Columbia, and telling the house of the happiness and contentment of the people, nay, their unbounded gratitude for the favors which the administration were pleased to confer upon them. To foster combines these new countries, the house will be assured, are willing to continue paying their full share of tribute to them.

The capital had a short visit this week from J. H. Todd, of the firm of J. H. Todd & Son, Victoria, B. C. He dropped into the city during the afternoon, met Mr. Jackson, who has charge of the copyright office here, and after transacting business with him, left by the late train for the west. Mr. Todd had a new trade mark which he wanted to have copyrighted, and Mr. Jackson, to oblige him, did the necessary work after office hours.

All the political movements and appointments which have been on the tapis for the past few weeks are allowed to stand stand still so as to see what Winnipeg will do.

SLABTOWN.

Mediæval Mathematicians.

Tartaglia discovered the solution of cubic equations. Cardan employed toward him all the persuasions within his power to obtain a communication to himself of the famous discovery. "I swear to you on the holy gospels," he promised, "that if you teach me your discovery I will never publish them, and will, besides, record them for myself in cipher, so that no one shall be able to understand them after my death."

Tartaglia, trusting in Cardan's good faith, communicated to him his rules, summarized in 27 mnemotechnic verses, in three strophes of nine verses each. Cardan, assisted by his pupil Ferrari, succeeded in extending the rules, solved equations of the fourth degree, and published the whole in the Ars Magna. Tartaglia, irritated at the algebraist astrologer's violation of his word, fell into a violent rage. He sent to his enemy, according to the fashion of the time, several challenges, and in one of them went so far as to threaten Cardan and his pupil that he would wash their heads together and at the same time, "a thing which no barber in Italy could do."

Cardan finally agreed to attend a disputation, which was to be held in a church in Milan on the 10th of August, 1548. He did not appear, but sent his pupil Ferrari. Ferrari bore his part in the contest alone, and the affair would have resulted in favor of Tartaglia if the hostile attitude of Cardan's friends had not caused him to leave Milan by a by-road.—The Popular Science Monthly.

Prince Bismarck's Advice to Boys.

Prince Bismarck has been giving to a deputation of boys of the Hamburg Wilhelm gymnasium some good advice as to the manner in which they should utilize their time at the university. Incidentally he spoke of his love of music, saying, "I used to play formerly, but I was only a moderate hand at the piano, and was glad when I could throw it up, as it bored me to have to practice. Afterwards I was extremely sorry I did give it up, for music is a faithful companion in life. I missed it at many a party, and I recommend all of you who have any talent for music to cultivate it, and take a warning from me, so that you need not reproach yourselves with the mistake I have made."

The prince continued: "I hope you will be able to look back to your school days with pleasure. I must, unfortunately, confess that I have to reproach myself with a lack of diligence, and that is the only bitterness in my Gottingen reminiscences. When I went to the university I was barely 17, and had, perhaps, been kept under too rigid constraint, which, I suppose, is not the case with you. Let me advise you not to abuse your freedom when you go to the universities. If you work only three hours a day at the universities, that is enough; if you work six you will be respected by all the professors. When one has not worked at all you are sorry afterwards for not having made the best of your time."

The boys sang a poem composed for the occasion, with the refrain, "We Germans fear God, but naught else on earth." Referring to this, the prince said: "May these words apply to you when you are men. He who trusts God and himself surmounts every danger. Never let yourselves be intimidated. The true philosophy is Schiller's soldier song, 'Frisch auf, etc.,'—you know it. Do not ask what is going to happen to you in life, but go forward and meet it bravely and fearlessly. That is an old maxim, and those who obey it will find the waves of life will glide off them like water off a duck's back. If our lives lasted five hundred or a thousand years, and one had to be killed at last, there would be some reason to fear; but life is very short, and one ought to stake it for a great cause, courageously trusting in God."

Prevention is Better

Than cure, and those who are subject to rheumatism can prevent attacks by keeping the blood pure and free from the acid which causes the disease. You can rely upon Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for rheumatism and catarrh, also for every form of scrofula, salt rheum, boils and other diseases caused by impure blood. It tones and vitalizes the whole system.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy and gentle in effect.

Erasmus Among the Girls.

Kissing, not on the hand, but on the cheek, was formerly the common way of saluting strangers in England. Erasmus, writing in 1499 to his post friend Faustio Audretini, in Italy, says:

"Here are girls with angels' faces, so kind and obliging that you would prefer them to all your muses. Besides, there is a custom here never to be sufficiently commended. Wherever you come you are received with a kiss by all; when you leave you are dismissed with kisses; you return, kisses are repeated; they come to visit you, kisses again; they leave you, you kiss them all round. Should they meet you, kisses in abundance; in fine, wherever you move there is nothing but kisses."

Imagine the learned Erasmus, whom we always think of as spending his life in the gravest of studies, absolutely tempting an Italian poet to come over to England to have a good time with the comely daughters of Albion! What a different being Erasmus the natural man from Erasmus the theologian! Hear him again:

"It becometh not, therefore, the persons religious to follow the manner of secular persons, that in their congresses and common meetings or departings done used to kiss, take hands, or such other touchings, that good religious persons should utterly avoid."

All very fine and pretty, Master Erasmus, but quite in keeping with your profession; but how about the "never-to-be-sufficiently-commended" custom? Is it not a dreadful hindrance and temptation to "good religious persons"?—Notes and Queries.

He Used a Big, Big D.

The superfine villa folk who worship at St. James', Croydon, are said to have been shocked into leaving the church because their vicar, denouncing the horrors of religious persecution in the "good old days," exclaimed in a burst of simple eloquence, "I say, damn those days!" Apparently these poor church people have such a horror (possibly with good reason) of being damned in the future that they cannot bear the sound of the word, even as applied to the past. It is related of Bishop Phillpots, of Exeter, that he was once present at a church where a mild-mannered cleric was reading the exhortation which warns unworthy communicants that they eat and drink their own damnation. The cleric toned the word down to "condemnation." The bishop rose from his seat and in stentorian tones ejaculated "Damnation" and then sat down again. What would they have said to him in Croydon?—London Truth.

Early Chemistry.

Long before chemistry became a science many of its processes and apparatus were in common use. Professor H. Carrington Bolton has made a list of some of these, showing that the Egyptians were acquainted with the process of glass making at least as far back as 2500 B. C.; that crucibles of the fifteenth century, B. C. are now in the Berlin museum; and that siphons also were used in the fifteenth century, B. C. Blow pipes and bellows were early employed. The earliest chemical laboratories now known were those of the Egyptian temples, in which the priests prepared the incense, oils, etc., used in the temple services. The Bible contains frequent chemical allusions. Capellation is plainly described by Jeremiah, metallurgical operations by Job, Ezekiel and others, and bellows by Jeremiah. Geber, the Arabian physician of the eight century, wrote minutely of chemical processes. He described solution, filtration, crystallization, fusion, sublimation, distillation, cupellation, and various kinds of furnaces and apparatus. Perhaps the earlier drawings of strictly chemical apparatus are the figures of distilling apparatus in a Greek papyrus of the eleventh century. An alchemist's laboratory of the sixth or seventh century was uncovered in Egypt in 1885, and its contents included a bronze furnace, about 50 bronze vases with beaks, and some conical vessels resembling sand baths. The balance, as an instrument of precision, reached a high development under the Arabians as early as the 12th century, when very accurate specific gravity determination was described.—The Advertiser, Ceylon.

A Hindu's Testimony.

A striking sign of the times is the progress in India of the eclectic religion, called the "Brahmo Somaj," which takes its principles professedly from all the religions in the world—in Buddhism, Hindooism and Mohammedanism. "But," says Sir William Muir, principal of Edinburgh university, "it finds mainly in the Bible, in the teaching of Jesus Christ, the true principles of morality and spiritual life." And we bring before our readers some expressions, not by Christians, not by those who have been converted to Christianity in India, but by those who, still Hindoos, have embraced this eclectic faith. They have their missionary agents who go about the country; and here is an account from a local paper of an address given by one of these at Lahore, not spoken to Christians, but to Mahommedan and Hindoo students at the university of Lahore. The lecture is headed, "Jesus Christ, the Guide of Indian Youth," and here is the substance of the report:

"In the course of his speech the lecturer laid great stress on the usefulness of Bible reading as a text-book, and exhorted the native students to read the precepts of Christ diligently and adopt them in their daily life. He referred to the greatness of Christendom and the progress made by the Christian countries in science, etc., as being wholly due to the teaching of the Bible. 'The native student,' he said, 'could find no better text-book than the Bible for morality, literature, philosophy, or any other branch of learning.' He recommended the Bible principally for the simplicity of its language and teaching, which did not fail to touch the human heart in whatever way it might be taken. There was no difficulty in understanding the Bible, because its teachings were much in conformity to the human nature. . . . He chiefly recommended Christ's sermon on the mount as being peculiarly adapted for the Indian youth. The sentiment and morality expressed in that sermon of Christ's,' he said, 'were unsurpassable in their simplicity, as well as in their conformity to the instincts of human nature.' . . . Referring to Father Damien's life among the lepers, he said that 'that was a noble work, and none but those influenced by the teachings of the Great Master could have the courage to perform it.' Speaking on the subject of morality the lecturer said that 'one great point in the teachings of Christ was that He treated the act of committing a sin and having the intention of committing it one and the same thing.' Hence, to be virtuous and moral it was absolutely necessary that the sanctuary of the man's heart must be filled with purity, and the only way to aspire to that great virtue was the diligent study of Christ's precepts as laid down in the Bible."

Whatever may be the cause of blanching, the hair may be restored to its original color by the use of that potent remedy Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

It is not Sawdust

We use in making **INDURATED FIBRE WARE.** Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. **INDURATED FIBRE WARE** imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

Ask for EDDY'S

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there, has able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (With power to increase) £600,000, $2,920,000
RESERVE £270,000, $1,314,000

HEAD OFFICE: - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON, (KOOTENAY LAKE).

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia.
IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & Co

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum. Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B.C. July 1, 1893. GEO. GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.

Miles from Wellington.	STATIONS.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Saturday.
	VICTORIA	Ar. 12.24 P M	5.30 P M
	RUSKIN	12.30	5.36
	ESQUIMALT	12.40	5.46
	GOLDSTREAM	12.54	6.01
	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	1.15	6.22
	COBBLE HILL	1.30	6.36
	MCPHERSON'S	1.37	6.43
	KOKSILAH	1.47	6.53
	DUNCANS	1.57	7.03
	SOMENOS	2.06	7.12
	CHEMAINUS	2.35	7.41
	OYSTER BAY	2.53	8.00
	NANAIMO	Ar. 3.00	Lv. 8.05
68	WELLINGTON	Dep. 3.20 P M	Ar. 8.20 A M

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.

Miles from Victoria.	STATIONS.	No. 2 Passenger Saturdays.	No. 4 Passenger Daily.
	WELLINGTON	Dep. 2.00 P M	7.00 A M
	NANAIMO	2.41	7.41
	OYSTER BAY	2.54	7.54
	CHEMAINUS	3.09	8.09
	SOMENOS	3.30	8.30
	DUNCANS	3.38	8.38
	KOKSILAH	3.47	8.47
	MCPHERSON'S	3.57	8.57
	COBBLE HILL	4.11	9.11
	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	4.26	9.26
	GOLDSTREAM	4.40	9.40
	ESQUIMALT	4.51	9.51
	RUSKIN	5.05	10.05
	VICTORIA	Ar. 5.10 P M	Ar. 10.10 A M

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock p.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 12 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and Intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 12 A.M.
Walla Walla - - - Nov. 30
E. P. BITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

CHEAP RATES

To all Eastern Points

Finest equipment of any road in America. Unrivalled scenery.

UPHOLSTERED TOURIST CARS

Daily to St. Paul, Tuesdays to Boston.

THROUGH PULLMAN CARS

On all Trains.

STEAMSHIP DEPARTMENT.

S.S. Empress of China sails for Orient Dec. 11th.
S.S. Empress of India arrives Dec. 20th.
S.S. Arawa arrives fro mAustralia Dec. 9th, sails Dec. 16th.

Agent for all Atlantic Steamship Companies.

GEO. L. COURTENAY, General Agent.

THE

Northern Pacific RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Two Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) or upward of

DINING CARS, the superior.

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS of latest equipment.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, into first can be constructed, and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and

ELEGANT DAY COACHES.

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any Ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

Victoria Route. — S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."

SPEED 12 knots					TONNAGE 1117
8 00 am	Lv	M1	... Tacoma ...	110 Ar	5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	22	... Seattle ...	80 Lv	3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	30 Lv	11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	... Victoria ...	M1 Lv	8 30 pm

Port Townsend Mail Route.

		M1			A	
	Lv					
11 00 pm	Lv	22	"Seattle"	58 Ar		pm
12 30 am	Lv	39	Port Madison	47 Lv	2 30	pm
	Lv	45	Kingston	41 Lv		
3 00 am	Lv	49	Port Gamble	21 Lv	11 00	am
4 00 am	Lv	72	Port Ludlow	13 Lv	10 00	am
6 00 am	Ar	80	Pt. Townsend	M1 Lv	8 00	am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Monday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent. 255 Pine Washington, Portland, Or.

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

AND

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.

For Rates, Maps, sleeping car reservations, etc., call upon or address

THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 156 Pacific Ave Tacoma, Wash.

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Pgr. and Pass. Agt.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria ..... Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox ..... Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo ..... Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria ..... Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island are discontinued.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria, 117 Store street.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street,

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 5,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Alameda ..... Thursday, 14th Dec., at 2 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the Eastern mails

FOR HONOLULU

S.S. AUSTRALIA 3,000 tons Saturday, December 23, 1893, 2 p.m.

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS CO., General Agents.

Great Northern Railway

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria daily at 8:30 p.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the east.

Running buffet cars with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., first and second-class coaches. Family tourist cars with all modern conveniences daily.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kasio, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information, or publications, apply to

C. A. RATTRAY, General Agent, Adelphi Block, Government street, next to Post office.

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

Overcoats | NEAT NOBBY STYLISH

MACINTOSHES AND MELISSA COATS

Latest Styles. Lowest Prices.

Winter Suits | SINGLE BREASTED DOUBLE BREASTED SQUARE CUT, ETC.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.

97 Johnson St.

WHAT THE COUNCIL DID.

Time for Street Sign Tendering Extended —Contracts for Police

CLOTHING AND SHOES REFERRED

The Question of a Refund—Discharge of Sewage Into Victoria Harbor—Petitions for Sidewalks and Light—Ten Additional Hydrants to be Erected.

The city council last night passed requisitions from the finance committee for the sum total of $7,280.41. The committee also recommended the appropriation of $500 for ten additional fire hydrants. Passed.

Contractor Brown put in a claim for $363 for "extras" in connection with the infectious diseases hospital. The finance committee recommended the payment of this account. Ald. Baker said the extras were rather large. Carried.

The second instalment on the North Ward school contract, $2,000, to Elford & Smith, was sanctioned.

Engineer Wilmot reported that the Mare street drain had been put in good condition. The cost of lowering the Cormorant street sewer was placed at $250. One hundred and seven dollars were put down as the cost of a wooden sidewalk opposite the Five Sisters block. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken had written the council stating the estate had put down an asphalt sidewalk and asked for the refund of the cost of a wooden sidewalk, as usually granted in such cases.

Ald. Baker thought the asphalt sidewalk was in bad condition. He did not think that sum should be allowed.

Ald. McKillican said the asphalt was no asphalt at all.

Ald. Belyea moved that the question be referred to the street committee to investigate.

A question arose whether the council granting the owners of buildings permission to use the space beneath the asphalt sidewalks offset the refund. Referred to the street committee.

The other recommendations were passed.

Bodwell & Irving again wrote the council asking if action had been taken on the complaint that the Johnson street sewer discharged into the harbor at the C. P. N. Co.'s wharf.

Ald. Belyea said the sewerage committee had not yet a report. The committee was looking into the affair. It was a difficult matter, as the sewer drained a large area.

Ald. Harris suggested that the drain be cut off at the foot of Johnson street and the sewage run into the sewer.

Ald. Henderson said the volume of water that went down the old box drain was too great to discharge into the Wharf street sewer. There was quite a quantity of sand and other sediment, and it would block the drain. The city engineer had advised that the owners who connected with the box drain disconnect their closets and build more sewers. He favored this idea.

Ald. Munn moved that Bodwell & Irving be written that the council had the matter under consideration.

This did not suit Ald. Harris, who moved in amendment that the complaint be immediately remedied.

Ald. Bragg wished the expert opinion of the engineer on the subject before any action was taken.

The original resolution prevailed.

A report from the building inspector and the city clerk stated that the contract for the addition to the infectious diseases hospital had been awarded to J. G. Brown. His tender was for $1,990. The council had authorized to this effect. Carried.

Spratt & Gray asked that an extension of time be given on tendering for street signs. They had cabled to their firm in England, but had received no reply.

Ald. Styles thought it a good idea. Time was extended, the street committee to put on the limitation.

R. H. Hall, manager of the Hudson Bay Company, also complained of the sewage discharging into the harbor. Referred to the sewerage committee.

Property owners on Gorge and Garbally roads asked for electric lights. Referred to the electric light committee.

Ald. Belyea said the southeast of the town needed better light.

The British Columbia Agricultural association asked that he council meet the managers to talk over the affairs of the association. Adopted.

A petition asked for a sidewalk on the Gorge road. The council thought that the sidewalk was needed.

Ald. Styles said a new bridge would soon be required. The old one was in a bad condition.

Referred to the street committee.

There were ten tenders for street signs. They were handed over to the city clerk for safe keeping.

Tenders for police clothing were opened. The tenders were from T. M. Graham, W. M. Firth, James A. Grant, W. D. Kinnaird and R. Roberts. Samples and prices were enclosed.

Referred to the police committee to be awarded to the lowest tenderer, the quality of the materials to be taken into consideration.

Tenders were received for shoes from Cavin Bros. and M. Mansell. Both quotations were $6 a pair. Committee to act.

Council went into committee of the whole on the Oak Bay avenue by-law and reported the by-law completed.

Council adjourned at 10 p.m.

Long-Distance Telephony in Germany.

An important extension of the telephone system of Germany is at present being carried out by the establishment of a double line between Berlin and Cologne, a distance of about 395 miles. The line will run via Spandau, Rathenow, Stendal, Gardlegen, Hanover, Hamelin, Paderborn, Bugen, Meschede, and Ronsahl. One wire will be reserved for direct communication between Berlin and Cologne, while the other will be used for communication between Cologne and Hanover, and between Hanover and Berlin. A bronze wire of four millimetres diameter will be employed. To cross the river Elbe it has been decided to lay a submarine cable about one and one-fifth miles long in the bed of the river near Langermunde, so as not to interfere with the shipping, as an overhead line would. The sub-marine cable will only be paper-insulated, and as it is stated that this is the first example of the kind, the experiment is being watched with interest.—Electrical Review, New York.

More Mashonaland Ruins.

Mr. Theodore Bent, the archaeologist, has received several letters from Mr. Robert M. W. Swan, who is exploring the country between the Limpopo river and Matabeleland. In these letters Mr. Swan announces the discovery of several fresh ruins similar to the famous remains explored by Mr. Theodore Bent at Zimbabwe. From the general appearance and the method of construction of the newly found ruins, and more particularly from their ornamentation, Mr. Swan has no doubt that they were built by the same race as the Zimbabwe temple, and are of Semitic origin. The tract of country in which the new finds are situated is of so poor a character and is so destitute of even mineral wealth, that it is now uninhabited. It is therefore a matter of difficulty to explain what attracted the builders of these structures to the district. From various indications, however, Mr. Swan concludes that these people came for gems and precious stones. In suport of this theory, Mr. Swan refers to the beautiful pebbles which abound in the vicinity, and states that he has identified six or more of the precious stones mentioned in the Book of Revelation. Besides temples, the hills are crowned with the remains of several forts, which would seem to indicate that the Phoenician or other explorers conducted thier work under much the same difficulties, with regard to the native inhabitants, as confront European settlers and prospectors at the present time. Some most interesting results were afforded by a small tumulus which was excavated by Mr. Swan at the great ruin near Sewaloli, the tumulus consisting of wood, ashes, stoves, soil, a considerable quantity of bones, and much pottery. The latter included several little sun images of terra cotta and many fragments of vessels. Some pieces were very peculiar in shape, and one had curious decorations on a concave part, which is altogether unusual. Another was a very curious nozzle of a jar. Mr. Swan also found a fragment of an ivory bracelet, which however, was quite plain. The position of the heap, which was situated exactly on a prolongation of the main axis of the adjacent temple, suggested the idea that it was a point at which the dead were cremated.—The Colonies and India.

How to Keep Cider Sweet.

Pure, sweet cider that is arrested in the process of fermentation before it becomes acetic acid, or even alcohol, and with carbonic acid gas worked out, is one of the most delightful of beverages. The following scientific method of treating cider will preserve its sweetness: When the saccharine matters by fermentation are being converted into alcohol, if a bent tube be inserted air-tight into the bung, with the other end in a pail of water, to allow the carbonic acid gas evolved to pass off without admitting any air into the barrel, a beverage will be obtained that is fit nectar for the gods. A handy way is to fill your cask nearly up to the wooden faucet, when the cask is rolled so the bung is down. Get a common rubber tube and slip it over the end of the plug in the faucet, with the other end in the pail. Then turn the plug so the cider can have communication with the pail. After the water ceases to bubble, bottle or store away.—Scientific American.

Color Photography.

We have constantly deplored the want of reliable information regarding Lippmann's process of obtaining color photographs and the recent modifications and improvements of Valenta, Lumiere and others. The process has been given and the results shown before the recent Photographic Congress of the Photographic Society of Great Britain. Mr. Warneke describes the process as follows:

Two years ago Mr. Lippmann succeeded in producing an image of the solar spectrum in its true colors. This was done by a gelatino-bromide plate, so weak in its composition as to be almost transparent. The sensitiveness of the plate was increased by immersion in a bath of silver nitrate and dried. The plate was inserted in the camera, glass side toward the lens and the film in contact with mercury. The projected rays of light were thus met by the rays reflected from the mercury, and the phenomena of interference—upon which the whole process is based—was produced.

Six examples were shown from nature and one from a chromo-lithograph, reflected on a screen by means of a beam of electric light, and caused considerable sensation. Although the red was defective, the colors were, without doubt, very similar to the natural ones.

Taken as a discovery, this is one of the most important of the nineteenth century, but there must be many improvements made before it can be of any practical utility. The exposure, although now reduced to four hours, is so long as to make it possible to photograph but few subjects. Then again, if we desire to hang such pictures in our room, it would be necessary to have a special lighting arrangement to see them by.

Now that the process has been made public, improvements should follow rapidly, and it is not utterly impossible that the wild dream of the photographer, since the days of Niepce, will be realized, and we shall be able to photograph, with all the transcendent beauties of color effect, the glorious sunset, the rainbow, and harmonious nature herself.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

STUNDISM.

Origin of the Curious Sect Persecuted by the Russian Church.

Not far from the banks of the Boug river, on the softly undulating steppes of the fertile province of Gherson, stands the insignificant Russian village of Osnova, a collection of low, white cottages, with little farm yards around them, and beyond and on all sides illimitable plains of waving wheat. There are numerous villages not far away, all like Osnova in appearance, with the same people, the same low huts and dirty haggards, and oceans of corn surrounding them, but none so famous, none so interesting to the student of religious history, for here, exactly thirty-five years ago, a great movement first saw the light, a mighty movement that may perhaps revolutionize the whole of the religious and social life of ninety millions of people. The origin and first beginnings of this movement, which eventually acquired the name of Stundism, are involved in a good deal of uncertainty, but sufficient is known to enable us to form a tolerably accurate notion of the causes which led up to the great religious revolt of modern times. These are two-fold—one cause, the utter lifelessness of the Russian Orthodox church, the other—an external cause—the increased spiritual life among the Germans settled in numerous colonies over the greater portion of Southern Russia. The Empress Catherine, who, whatever her faults as a woman, was a great ruler and a far-seeing administratrix, invited a large number of Suabian peasants, who, in their South German homes, were simmering with indignation against the corrupt rule of their time, to settle in her empire on fertile lands she measured out to them with no niggard hand. Most of them were members of revived evangelical communions, deeply impressed with the nearness of the Second Advent, and they readily seized on Catherine's offer, as enabling them to be a stage nearer Jernsalem when the long-expected day should arrive. The piety, integrity and steadiness which distinguished them in their Wurtemberg homes they transplanted to Russia. Out on the steppe they built their trim houses, surrounded them with fruit trees and flower gardens, and carefully tilled their land, raising splendid crops of wheat and barley. They brought their earnest pastors with them, and built commodious churches and schools. Clean and well-dressed, they crowded the churches for the numerous services, and the schools were filled with their eager children. The colonies became little paradises on the steppe, and small wonder that the Russian's heart filled with bitterness when he looked on the brightness, purity, harmony and comparative opulence of the strangers' villages, and compared them with the disorder, dirt, drunkenness and disorder of his own.

For many years after the arrival of the Germans in Russia, the two peoples kept rigorously aloof from one another; but little by little the stronger people began to acquire an influence over the weaker. The sick Russian would apply to the German apothecary, the impecunious Russian to the German money-lender, the beggar—and there were thousands of them—for alms, and crowds of wandering peasants, discharged soldiers, landless people sought and obtained employment from the affluent German farmers. It was in no stingy or superior way that these German Pietists treated their Russian dependents. The wealthy Russian is in the habit of looking upon his poor fellow-countryman as belonging to an inferior order, with wants very similar to the wants of a horse—sufficient food and shelter to keep him able to work. The Germans treated their laborers as men and brothers, and not only attended to their material wants, but sought in every way to improve their moral and spiritual condition. It was with no deep design to effect a reformation, no presentiment of what was coming, that the pious farmer, the day's work done, would sit side by side with his Russian workman, and German New Testament in hand or book of German hymns, would laboriously translate for his tattered disciple the words of Christ on the noble spiritual songs of the Vaterland. This was the attitude of the Germans in the colony of Rohrbach, a flourishing little place near the river Boug, and not, very far from the great commercial city of Odessa. The pastor there was a certain Bonekemper, a man full of zeal, who not only worked for the spiritual welfare of his own Germans, but for the enlightenment of their Russian dependents. He decided to take two important steps. The Germans were in the habit of meeting together for prayer and praise at stated times. These exercises they called Stunden, or "hours." Bonekemper decided to invite the Russian laborers who had acquired a smattering of German to attend the Stunden. Here they first heard Protestant worship, and it was their attendance at these services that first earned for them the title of Stundists, a title of opprobrium attached to them by the orthodox priests of the neighborhood. Bonekemper's second step was to procure a supply of Russian New Testaments. These he readily obtained from German and English friends at St. Petersburg. To those of the Rohrbach laborers who promised to read the energetic pastor made a present of a New Testament. Classes of Russians were formed, Germans taught them to read their own Russ language, writing was added, German tracts were distributed, there was ferment and stir and enquiry, and much searching of heart. This was in 1858, a memorable date, for it was the birth-year of Stundism.

A peasant who had been much in Rohrbach was I. Onishenko. He lived in Osnova, a Russian village in the neighborhood, not very far from the port of Nicolaieff. He had been in the emloy of various German farmers, and was one of the most devoted of those who attended the German Stunden, and one of the most diligent of the students of the New Testament. At this time he was 30 years old, a tall, meagre man with child-like blue eyes, a pleasant mouth and a ready gift of facile speech. Early in 1858 he declared himself converted, and was admitted to membership with the German brethren. Onishenko was, therefore, the first Stundist. Shortly after his conversion he returned to Osnova, and at once began evangelistic work among his fellow villagers. They met in his cottage in crowds, and to them he declared all that he himself knew, all that had worked so complete a reformation in his own heart. His preaching caught on. The state of preparedness was already there; the seed had been already sown. Onishenko had long singled out for special instruction a remarkable young man, whose gifts both in mind and heart were well known to him. He felt that if he could win young Michael Ratushni to the cause he would gain one who would devote every energy he possessed to the spreading of the Gospel message. Ratushni was convinced and converted, and together with his teacher he went to Rohrbach to visit Bonekemper, and be received by the German brethren. As far as we can learn Ratushni's visits to Rohrbach were frequent, and there can be no doubt that he here obtained the instuction that was afterwards so indispensable in the prominent part he has since occupied as one of the foremost leaders of the Stundist revolt against the orthodox church of his country. In the meantime other evangelists, men who did useful and enduring work, but whose names have not been recorded, had been prepared in Rohrbach, Neu-Danzig, and other colonies, and returning to their own villages they spread the light that had illuminated their own souls. In two years, or before 1860, there was hardly a Russian hamlet in the neighborhood of Osnova, Nicolaeff and Rohrbach that had not its little company of earnest Stundists, teaching and praying, meeting together either openly or in secret, and zealously carrying forward a work dearer to them than life itself.—Christian World.

The wonderful progress made in surgery is shown from the fact that only 9 per cent. of all operations in amputation are fatal.

THE VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.

The Victoria Lithograph Co.

Upstairs, Corner of Government and Yates Streets, VICTORIA, B. C.

ALL CLASSES OF LITHOGRAPHED WORK

Maps, Cheques, Drafts, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Labels, Wedding & Visiting Cards,

Fine Colored Work a Specialty.

VISITING CARDS

Printed from Copper Plates and Stone.

PORTRAITS

Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's Art.

SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money In the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.,

W. R. CREECH, Manager.

HERE AND THERE.

Oyster juice is said to be a great clarifier of skins and remover of freckles.

The value of buttermilk is steadily growing in appreciation. A medical writer claims that its use will sometimes cure the craving for alcohol, and that it has seemed to effect a cure in cases of Bright's disease.

The next time you get a speck of dust or metal in your eye just shut it and keep it shut for over a minute. Nature will then come to your relief and there will be enough tear-like moisture to get rid of the obstruction, which will be found in one of the corners when the eye is opened.

Vine culture is advancing with great strides in South Australia. In 1890 there were 3,260,747 vines in bearing. Now there are 4,206,880 vines yielding grapes, and 4,545,373 in the ground that have not yet reached their bearing state. In 1890 there were 7,352 acres under cultivation, in 1891 there were 9,535 acres, in 1892 there were 12,314 acres, and this year there are 15,418 acres.

One of the most interesting conclusions to which geologists now assent is that the major portion of the earth's crust consists of granite, gneiss and mica-slate, and that these, as a rule, are not only crystalline in structure, but never contain remains of organized substances—plants and animals—or portions of other stones. The gneiss and mica slate are composed of the same materials as minerals as the granites, only arranged somewhat differently—that is, in gneiss the quartz and fieldspar are very loosely aggregated, while the mica appears in scales between strata of the same; thus it is that gneiss is really a stratified rock, and if a section, or break be made at right angles to the strata it presents a striped appearance, the quartz and feldspar being nearly white and the mica a narrow band of green. The gneiss is intermediate between granite and mica slate, and is often found between these rocks, lying over the former and under the latter, though sometimes the transition is so gradual as to be hardly perceptible.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale agents. ttu&w

GILLETT'S PURE POWDERED 100% LYE

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Handy for use in any quantity. For making Hard Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 10 pounds Sal Soda.

Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CARRUTHERS MURDER TRIAL

Chinese Witnesses Give Their Testimony for the Prosecution.

TAYLOR OBJECTS TO THEIR EVIDENCE

He Contends That They Do Not Know the Nature of an Oath—An Objection to the Interpreter Appointed by the Crown.

In the Ramous case Currier was giving evidence as the Times went to press yesterday. His testomony tallied in every particular with that of his friend Wallace. A waiter out of employment supporting a wife and family, an "occasional gambler," who ds ready to play any kind of game with any person at any time. He said he paid the prisoner $30 for the diamond and that he threatened to make it hot for him if he did not give him more; that prisoner subsequently had him arrested on a charge of stealing the diamond; was tried and acquitted.

Policeman Hildreth testified to arresting the prisoner and to finding on his person a card with the words, "June 24th. Found diamond."

Mr. Walls addressed the jury on behalf of the prisoner, and Mr. Smith having waived the right of reply, the jury retired, and after two hours' deliberation brought in a verdict of "guilty, with a strong recommendation to mercy."

The prisoner being asked by the court what he had to say told the same story as he had previously told in the police court, viz., that he found a diamond on June 24th; did not know the owner; offered to give it to Currier for $50, and that Currier took the diamond and returned to prisoner a piece of glass or paste instead; he received not one cent for the diamond.

His lordship then sentenced him to nine months in jail.

Punctually at 10 the judge took his seat on the bench and the trial of Arthur Carruthers for the murder of Wee Dong on November 6th was at once proceeded with. The attorney-general and P. E. Irving appeared for the crown and W. J. Taylor and H. K. Hall defended the prisoner. The court room was literally packed with spectators and the Salvation Army lasses were present to watch the progress of the trial. When arraigned the prisoner pleaded "not guilty" in a weak and husky voice, and then the following petit jurors were sworn in: Geore Lyall (foreman), H. B. Rendell, Henry Hart, John G. Aden, John Weir, A. S. Felton, Chas. W. Rozers, William Shaw, William Gold, Graham Campbell, Walter C. Nathan, and P. J. Hall. There were three challenges on behalf of the crown and two on behalf of the prisoner.

Mr. Irving made the opening address to the jury, and then

Dr. Hanington, being sworn, testified: That he had been called to see the deceased at 54 Fisguard street on Monday, the 6th of November; he was unconscious and breathing very heavily; his left pupil was strongly contracted and his right pupil dilated; the eyeball of the right eye was protruding and his nose was bleeding; I considered he had a fracture of the skull and a lot of blood pressing on the brain on the opposite side; believed it a perfectly hopeless case; saw him next morning, when he was dying; saw his body in Storgy's undertaking rooms when the post mortem was being performed by Dr. Jones; I saw the base of the skull was fractured and an artery that runs through the middle of the skull was ruptured and a clot of blood pressing between the brain and the skull; other organs were healthy; death was caused by the pressure of the clot of blood on the brain, due to the rupture of the artery, which rupture was caused by an external blow struck with great force on the left parietal bone; have no doubt that this blow was the cause of death.

The attorney-general wished to ask the witness whether a certain slab, which he produced, could cause the injury.

Mr. Taylor objected to the production of lumber from Sayward's mill. The depositions showed that there was a doubt whether the stick produced was the particular weapon alleged to have inflicted the injury.

The court sustained the objection, and thought witness might be asked what kind of weapon had done the deed.

To this question the witness answered: "A blunt weapon."

Dr. Hanington was not cross-examined.

The next witness was a Chinaman. Mr. Taylor objected to the interpreter, Ah Wing on two grounds (1) incompetency, and (2) a leaning towards the prosecution. The court required proof, and none being forthcoming Mr. Taylor's objection was overruled. Mr. Taylor then objected to the form of the oath, which consisted in burning a piece of paper. The witness was thereupon asked by the court whether that form was binding upon his conscience, and he answered that it was. The court then noted the objection.

Mr. Taylor (to the interpreter)—Ask him what he understands by an oath.

Interpreter—Yes, he understands.

The Court—ask him what he thinks it means.

Interpreter—Witness says it is the Chinese way, and that he will be compelled to tell the truth or he will be punished.

Mr. Taylor—By whom?

Interpreter—He says by some power in Heaven.

Mr. Taylor—By some idol?

Interpreter—Yes, he says an idol.

After further examination Mr. Taylor renewed his objection as to the form of oath taken, saying it had not the essential requisites of an oath and it was not binding on witness' conscience, as the Chinaman had no conscience. The objection was noted and the point may be reserved.

Mr. Taylor then wanted Mr. Gardner sworn in as interpreter, but the court refused to interfere with the crown's choice of interpreter. The refusal was noted.

Sing Wee then gave his testimony. Worked at Sayward's mill and knew deceased and the prisoner; the deceased was piling up slabs for the prisoner to take away; the slabs were of different sizes, between one and three inches thick and about four feet long; was there on Monday afternoon; about 5 o'clock saw Wee Dong picking up a slab, and while stooping down the prisoner came and struck him on the head with a slab and knocked him down; witness went over to him and asked if prisoner had struck him, but received no answer; I was some ten or twelve feet away with my face towards Wee Dong; the prisoner held the stick up with his left hand foremost; he used both hands; after striking the blow the prisoner threw the stick on the wagon and it was taken away.

Mr. Irving—Did the stick resemble either of those slabs now in court?

Mr. Taylor objected, but the question was allowed, the objection being noted.

Witness said it had a resemblance to one of them; saw no more blows struck; heard no talking, as the mill made such a noise.

The slab produced is an ugly looking weapon about five feet long, three inches wide and two inches thick.

Cross-examined by Mr. Taylor—I carry away sawdust from one of the shutes; prisoner struck deceased on the back of the head only once; know Mr. Moller (the boss); had no talk with Mr. Moller; Mr. Moller did not ask what was the matter; I did not answer: "Wee Dong is lying down; him got hurt, him fighting."

Ah Sang was sworn. Mr. Taylor objected to his evidence being received, and asked him, "Do you know what an oath is?"

Witness—I don't know.

Mr. Taylor contended that this was all that was required to show that his evidence was inadmissible.

In reply to a question by the court, the witness said that if he did not tell the truth he would be punished hereafter and that this form of oath would compel him to tell the truth.

Mr. Taylor objected that the interpreter, Ah Wing, had not asked the witness his lordship's question and had not interpreted the witness' answer. He was informed that what Ah Wing said was: "If you tell a lie you will go to hell; now, you believe that, don't you?" and that the witness answered "Yes."

The interpreter denied this, saying, "In China we have no hells or heavens, and I could not say 'go to hell' in Chinese."

The evidence of the witness was taken: He worked with the prisoner, both being employed taking slabs to be carted away; saw the prisoner strike the deceased with the slab; he had got round the pile in order to strike him.

Cross-examined: Did not see Wee Dong strike the prisoner with an edging; prisoner struck deceased on the head—on the back of the head; went on with my work after the blow was struck.

At 1 o'clock the court adjourned until 2.

Long before 2 o'clock the court room was crowded, gallery and all, with people anxious to hear everything that might be said in connection with the trial for murder. The cross-examination of the last witness was continued, Mr. Taylor asking for the purpose of contradiction whether he saw the deceased Wee Dong with an edging in his hand try to strike the prisoner. The witness replied that he did not see him.

Dr. Jones, who performed the post-mortem, gave evidence corroborating that already given by Dr. Hannigton and was not cross-examined.

Ah Lal was sworn (Mr. Taylor making objections to his evidence being admitted)—Worked at the sawmill, carrying out lumber, at a distance of 10 or 20 rods from where deceased was working. On the day in question Sing Wee called me and I went and saw Wee Dong lying with his face on the ground. The prisoner was there putting slabs on the wagon. The foreman said the wound was not bad; just a little on the skin. Dong started to walk to the office with the deceased, but he said he could not walk, so witness carried him. After he had got his time check he carried deceased home and went for a doctor. Wee Dong died at 11 the next morning.

Cross-examined by Mr. Taylor—The prisoner was 10 feet away when the foreman examined the deceased's head. Wee Dong walked only a few steps to the office, witness carrying him the rest of the way. He could not understand what Mr. Taylor said, but he could understand what the foreman said.

At 3:20, at the suggestion of the attorney-general, the judge, jury, witnesses and prisoner went to the sawmill to view the surroundings.

Have You Discovered

That Partridge is really giving up the millinery department? If not, for prices just see his window, 86 Yates street. Felt hats, 10 and 25 cents. A fine fur-trimmed hat for 50 cents. Be in time and have first choice.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Yosemite from Westminster—A McDonald and wife, Mrs Tate, Mrs Scoultar, W H London, Mrs Schuley, Geo Takin, Mrs S H Brown, F Sturdy, Mrs Heaton, K Mikune, Mrs S J Thompson, Mrs M Sinclair, G Laphi, Mrs L Latham, A Munn, Mrs E A Smith, Thos Amagill, Miss Wells, W A Gulon, B Gulon, G Pratt, Mrs Newcomb, Miss Barker, Mrs Pollard, Rev Cleaver, Mrs M A Cunningham, Mrs Garrett, J Brown, C A King.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Yosemite from Westminster—Langley & Co, John Bros, McLaughlan Bros, B & R M Co, W Drummond, Rev Temple care of Pypopt, Hartman, R C Cagtle Co, Cant Warren, F T Patton, Lenz & Leiser, Gu Yuen, A Munn, Turner Beeton & Co, J Fannin, Yale & Brooks, P R Brown, F F Raitt, Mrs M Adams.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The Kingston board of trade last night adopted a resolution in favor of a general two cent postage.

Lewis Fletcher, car inspector, was knocked down and killed in the Grand Trunk yard at Belleville.

Mayor Taylor of Winnipeg was presented with a largely signed requisition, asking him to again contest the mayoralty. He has accepted.

Hon. Frank Smith denies the report emanating from Ottawa that he had resigned his senatorship because of the government's refusal to carry out certain promises.

The Patrons of Industry convention for the county of Grenville nominated Joseph Scott, treasurer of Augusta township, their candidate for the Ontario legislature.

H. A. Everett, of Cleveland, managing director of the Montreal street railway company, has resigned. Grenville C. Cunningham, chief engineer, has been appointed in his place.

Mrs. Rae, widow of Dr. John Rae, the Arctic explorer, has presented her husband's collection of Arctic and other curiosities to his alma mater, the University of Edinburgh.

John Avery, a prominent resident of Ingersoll committed suicide by taking Paris green. Poor health and the loss by death of several members of his family lately is thought to have been the cause.

George Darby, business manager of the Toronto Evening News for the past five years has resigned. He will be succeeded by William Douglas, who has been connected with the News for a considerable time.

The report of the superintendent of education for Quebec shows that the total cost of public instruction in Quebec last year was $2,427,161, there being 5199 school houses in the province, frequented by 334,271 scholars.

Charles Mills, William Carmichael, and Patrick Burke were arrested at Jacob William's saloon on the American side of Niagara Falls on a charge of smuggling opium. Mills and Burke are Americans and Carmichael is a Canadian.

Besides Christopher Robinson having been knighted for services as counsel in the Behring Sea arbitration, Sir Charles Russell and Sir Richard Webster, who were Knights Bachelor, have been awarded the Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George.

Sufferers from the big fire at St. Lin, Que., are S. Cormier, bakery; A. Beaudern, hotel; J. B. Robert, sailor; J. Chaput, cabman; H. Gauthier, large general store; Dame Veuve, F. Forsy, M. Beaudern, notary; Dr. Forest Lamarche, notary. Total losses amount to $30,000, mostly covered by insurance.

The evidence in the Le Blanc trial was forwarded from Winnipeg to Ottawa last week to the Minister of Justice, with the jury's recommendation to mercy. There seems little doubt that Le Blanc's sentence will be commuted to imprisonment for life, and a reprieve is expected within a few days.

Robert Sweeton, sr., Robert Sweeton, jr., and Wallace Sweeton, all residents of Mersea township, were brought before a magistrate charged with working on Sunday. Defendants are Seventh Day Adventists, and the offense charged was painting the tongue of a wagon. The magistrate withheld decision.

The Winnipeg police arrested two young men on Saturday on a charge of trying to pass a number of Confederate bills for good money. A few days ago a $50 bill was passed on a hotel and genuine money given in change. On one prisoner $75 dollars in Confederate money was discovered; on the other $55.

Two nominations for by-elections in the Ontario legislature were held on Saturday. For North Bruce, John Pierson was nominated by the Conservatives, and D. McNaughton by the Patrons of Industry. For East Lambton, Peter McCallum was the Protestant Protective Association nominee, and D. McKinnon the Liberal.

The loss by the burning of Bruce's block in Hamilton reaches $70,000, made up as follows: Bruce's seed warehouse, $50,000; Bertram's hardware store, $20,000. Total insurance, $43,500 in the Queen, North British and Mercantile, Guardian, Phoenix of England, Scotish Union of London, Liverpool and Globe, London Assurance and Western companies.

The season's navigation closed at Montreal on Wednesday morning when the last steamer left for sea. The principal exports were 83,320 cattle, 3748 sheep, 1674 horses, 67,886 kegs of butter, and 1,499,717 boxes of cheese. The season has been a losing one for everybody interested. Freights have been low and prices bad on the other side. The amount of grain shipped from the St. Lawrence was 22,500,000.

The hottest places on the globe are Death Valley, in America, and the region around the second falls of the Nile. It never rains in either locality and the natives of the Nile region do not believe strangers when told that water can descend from the sky. In both places the thermometer often goes as high as 130 degrees in the shade, but that isn't a patch on the degrees to which some Winnipeggers got heated over election matters.—Free Press.

By being called to the Imperial Privy Council, Sir John Thompson becomes the first native born Canadian to enjoy this distinction. Sir John Macdonald was the first Canadian statesman on whom the distinction was conferred, but Sir John was born in Scotland and was therefore a Canadian by adoption only. It has not get transpired whether Sir John Thompson will go to England at once to be sworn, but he will probably not go until after the close of the coming session.

At the adjourned coroner's inquest on the body of Lucy Denning, the Toronto girl who came to her death from abortion performed by the notorious "Doc" Andrews, the jury found Andrews guilty of murder, his wife guilty of being an accessory before the fact, and Dell Andrews, nephew of "Doc," and Cassie Andrews, wife of Dell, were found guilty of being accessories after the fact. Bail was asked for the female prisoners but refused and all locked up. There are three other charges of a similar nature pending against Andrews which will be proceeded with separately. Two female witnesses whose evidence was evidently not straight were arrested for perjury immediately after the verdict was given.

Chatham was startled recently by a report that Dr. Buller, of Dresden, a most prominent and popular physician, was up before the police magistrate at Chatham, on a charge of seduction of a patient. It transpires that the charge, though involving the betrayal of the patient, was in reality one of supplying means to perform a criminal operation. The information states that Bullis, on September 23rd, did supply Mary Jane Eastcott with certain appliances and drugs, well knowing the same was intended to be unlawfully used with intent to procure a miscarriage. Buller pleaded not guilty, and the trial will take place next session. He was admitted to bail in his own recognizances of $500. The girl says he seduced her in April. Buller says the charge is made to levy blackmail and declares he only prescribed for the girl in the regular way once, and had no intimacy with her whatever as alleged by her. The affair has created one of the greatest sensations every experienced in that section. Buller, who is unmarried, comes from the neighborhood of Kingston. He is 36.

Loving Homes.

Nothing appears to us so beautiful in human experience as the reciprocal affection of parents and children, especially after the latter have attained maturity, and, it may be, formed new relations in life. We have seen the loving and lovely daughter, after she had become a wife and mother, seize every opportunity in the parental home to lavish her affectionate attention on her parents, and by a thousand graceful and tender kindnesses assure them that, though she was an idolized wife and happy mother, her affections still cling with ever-strengthening fervor to the father and mother who watched over her infancy and guided her youth. It has been our privilege to know such, and as we have witnessed the outpourings of love and happiness between these devoted and glowing hearts, we have felt that surely much of heaven might be enjoyed here if all families were equally attached. And would that every daughter knew what pure joy she might create in the parental bosom by a constant keeping alive of the spirit of filial devotion, and seizing frequent opportunities to make it manifest in little acts of gentleness and love, notwithstanding the child may have become a parent. The child never grows old to a fond parent. It is always the dear child, and never so dear as when it keeps up the childish confidence and love of its earliest years.

PERSONAL.

H. L. Gulline, of Seattle, is in the city.

James Dowler, of Toronto, and T. Almgill, of Philadelphia, are at the Driard.

Xmas Cards.

Six for 10c.—4 for 10c.—3 for 10c; 5c., 10c. and 15c. each.

The most beautiful designs, most varied assortment and best value for the money you ever saw.

Photographic Xmas Cards

Containing each a beautiful photograph of British Columbia or local scenery, a most appropriate souvenir, 25c. each.

Xmas Booklets

A complete line of RAPHAEL, TUCK & COMPANY'S new booklets, at 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 4, 50, 60, 75, 90, 1.00 and 1.25 each. The best list of these goods they have yet published.

Xmas Calendars

Also from the above celebrated house. These we ran short of last season the demand being so great. This season we have laid in immense stocks of all new goods in FIFTEEN DIFFERENT DESIGNS.

Pressed Flower and Fern Cards

By local talent. A nice assortment.

We have a few

Rocky Mountain Wild Flower

Booklets over from last season which we are clearing out at one-third off cost.

In due time we shall show the largest and finest assortment of HOLIDAY GOODS we have ever had yet, some here, others COMING EVERY BOAT.

JAMIESON,

Next to Post Office.

Interesting Information.

The Man, - Cameron

This man will treat you fair and square,
When e'er you come to buy.
He'll give you bargains rich and rare;
Just give this man a try.

The Store, 55 Johnson St

We may not have the biggest store
On earth; but, write it down,
In bargains we will give you more
Than any store in town.

The Stock, - Clothing

Our stock is fine, and large, and new
In every line complete,
It's just the stock, my friend, if you
Want goods that can't be beat.

The Quality, The Best

For quality we rank A 1,
In styles and prices, too,
And better bargains there are none
Than those we offer you.

The Price, The Lowest

Although our quality's so high
We want you all to know
Ours is the cheapest place to buy;
Our price is always low.

The Time to Buy, Now

If you are wise, you'll come to-day,
While bargains still abound.
There's bargains for you, anyway,
Whene'er you come around.

CAMERON,

The Cash Clothier,

55 JOHNSON ST

n25 oct

W. H. PERRY,

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.

Builders' Hardware,
Stoves,
Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.

42 Johnson St., VICTORIA, B.C.

The Last of our Fall Consignments OF

Carpets

HAS ARRIVED and we are now in a position to show one of the most complete lines in the city. These goods have been carefully selected and in quality, colorings and designs are unsurpassed by any in the province. We do not confine ourselves to any one manufacturer, but buy where we get best prices and patterns. We do not advertise to give goods away, or sell below cost, but we do guarantee to give as good (if not better) value than any other house in the trade. In Brussels, Wiltons, Tapestries, Wools and Union Carpets we show a choice range.

In Lace and Chenille Curtains our line is complete and comprises a number of makes which space will not allow us to enumerate. Our stock of Upholstering was never more complete. Six piece Parlor Sets ranging from $50 up.

THE SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO.

Genuine Macintoshes

A large assortment of these reliable Waterproof Coats for Men and Boys just received from the celebrated house of Chas. Macintosh & Co.

On Sale at

W. & J. WILSON'S, GOVERNMENT ST., OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

Special Announcement

PIANO LAMPS, In the New Polished Gold Finish.

BANQUET LAMPS, With Handsome Silk Shades.

World Beaters in Artistic, Decorated Table and Hanging Lamps.

Many Novelties in Quadruple Silver Plated Ware of best makes.
Artistic Brass and China Goods.
New Lines of Drapery and Upholstery Materials.
CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES arriving daily.

All of above goods were personally selected by a member of the firm in Eastern factories and warehouhes, and we cordially invite inspection of the same.

WEILER BROS, 51 to 55 Fort Street.

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.

Established 1873.

— BANKERS —

VICTORIA, B. C.

Deposits received on liberal rates of interest.
Drafts, Orders, Telegraph Transfers and Letters of Credit issued direct on over 10,000 cities in the United States, Canada, Europe, Mexico and China.
Collections made at every point.
Gold Dust purchased at highest market rates.

— AGENTS FOR —

WELLS, FARGO & COMP'Y

LADIES

Bring your Suits and make them

FREE!

While learning the latest tailor system of Dress Cutting at 53 Yates Street.

nol-1m

If Others Failed

To put your watch in thorough and good running order, I will guarantee to do so, or charge you nothing.

C. H. LUNDQUIST,

Expert Watchmaker, 37 Fort St.,

Split-second, repeaters and chronographs my specialty. Terms as low as the lowest. Estimates cheerfully given. n14-tf